ABOUT US
About the Louis Dreyfus Foundation

**Vision**
To help alleviate hunger and poverty by bringing sustainable solutions to small farmers.

**Mission**
Improving food security through sustainable micro-farming and education.

**How we work**

- **Sustainable micro-farming and education** help farmers to become self-sufficient, contributing to food security and alleviating poverty.

- **Empowering communities & preserving the environment** allows us to reinforce the potential impact of our work, now and in the future.

**Partnering with Louis Dreyfus Company**  
allows our programs to benefit from the presence of LDC and the expertise of its employees, maximizing our positive impact.
Governance
The Louis Dreyfus Foundation is a company foundation operating under French law, with a registered office in Paris.

The Board takes all decisions in the interest of the Louis Dreyfus Foundation. Board members approve the endowment budget, assess programs and projects, validate the Foundation’s strategy and oversee all its efforts and activities.

BOARD MEMBERS
Mrs. Margarita Louis-Dreyfus
- President, Louis Dreyfus Foundation
- Chairperson of the Supervisory Board, Louis Dreyfus Holding B.V.
- Non-Executive Chairperson of the Supervisory Board, Louis Dreyfus Company Holdings B.V.

Mr. Jean-Pierre Bechter
- Supervisory Board member, Dassault Group
- Board member, Le Figaro

Mr. Mehdi El Glaoui
- Supervisory Board member, Louis Dreyfus Holding B.V. and Louis Dreyfus Company Holdings B.V.

Mrs. Franziska Hildebrand Alberti
- Partner, P&O Personnel and Organisational Development
- Board member, Fundación Cristo Vive Switzerland

Mrs. Yulia Levin
- Supervisory Board member, Louis Dreyfus Holding B.V.
- Board member, European Forest Resources Group (EFRG)

Mr. Andrea Maserati
- Chief Operating Officer, Louis Dreyfus Company

The Advisory Committee advises the Board on projects that the Foundation could support. Members are individuals selected for their experience and their ability to take the Foundation forward.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS
Mr. Alok Adholeya
- Senior Director, Sustainable Agriculture Division, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

Mr. Erik Anderson
- Former CEO North America and former Senior Platform Head Grains & Macro, Louis Dreyfus Company

Dr. Peter Hazell
- Independent researcher
- Former Director of the Development Strategy and Governance Division, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
- Visiting Professor, Imperial College London (2005-2012)

Mrs. Sarah Hobson
- Acting Head of Strategic Grantmaking and Movement Building, Global Fund for Women
- Senior Fellow, Oakland Institute
- Former Executive Director, New Field Foundation and co-Chair, Africa Grantmakers’ Affinity Group

Pr. Gilles Trystram
- Director General, AgroParisTech

Mr. Robin Woodhead
- Chairman, Sotheby’s International

Mr. Robert Serpollet
- General Manager, Louis Dreyfus Foundation
Equally worryingly, biodiversity for food and agriculture is declining. For example, the FAO reports that of more than 6,000 plant species that have historically been cultivated for food, just 9 of them accounted for 66% of crop production in 2014.2

At the same time, with availability and physical access to food being important dimensions of food security, conflicts and climate change have a cumulative effect on food insecurity. These issues are putting at risk the UN’s Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) to eradicate hunger in the world by 2030, especially with a global population set to reach 8.6 billion that same year. In this context, and with smallholder farmers producing a large majority of the world’s food, I strongly believe that the Louis Dreyfus Foundation’s vision to alleviate hunger and poverty by bringing sustainable solutions to smallholders is more relevant than ever.

In 2018, the Louis Dreyfus Foundation entered a new cycle of activity, with an enlarged mandate in relation to community and environmental projects, while maintaining the same commitment to its mission to equip farmers and communities with the tools, knowledge and networks to sustainably improve their food security. The evolution broadens the Foundation’s scope to drive economic and social welfare, and thus contribute to global food security and sustainable food production. In practice, this translates into projects and initiatives that train farmers in sustainable agricultural practices that address water scarcity, soil protection and biodiversity, and increase productivity and/or profitability. This includes methods such as agroforestry, crop rotation and water recycling. We also support farmers by installing infrastructure that facilitates resource sharing and market access. Importantly, a number of our initiatives reinforce the significant role that women can play in agriculture and empower them to do so, in order to drive economic and social welfare.

In 2018, the Foundation worked increasingly with Louis Dreyfus Company (LDC), through shared projects in regions where LDC has a presence. The move aims to leverage LDC’s vast expertise, established networks and local market knowledge, as a global merchant of agricultural goods, to develop initiatives that fit the sustainable development strategies of the two entities. Although the Foundation neither supports nor acts in accordance with LDC’s commercial operations or goals, both entities favor projects that bring lasting social, environmental and economic benefits to entire rural communities, improving livelihoods, health and food security.

It has been an exciting year, with new micro-farming initiatives in Brazil and the launch of our project to build and run a vocational ‘agri-school’ in Ivory Coast. And more broadly speaking, I am very proud of our progress in creating positive change for the long term in the regions where we work, through technical support, through education and – most importantly – through collaboration.

As the UN’s SDGs suggest, partnerships are key to increasing the breadth and depth of our impact. So I would like to warmly thank our partners around the world – local authorities, experts, global organizations, LDC and its employees – for their willingness to work collaboratively for the benefit of so many individuals and communities, toward our shared goal: to build a sustainable future for every citizen of the world.

MARGARITA LOUIS-DREYFUS
President, Louis Dreyfus Foundation

Pursuing our focus on driving toward more sustainable micro-farming, over the past year we have continued to provide smallholder farmers with technical support, training on good agricultural practices and agro-ecological solutions, and value chain enhancement tools and techniques. Because we believe that education fosters sustainable farming, the Foundation also supported a variety of educational projects, as well as projects aiming to improve economic and social welfare in local communities. For example, and among other projects in 2018, we began to build a vocational agricultural school in Ivory Coast and worked to enhance the educational experience at local schools in Indonesia. Although we work to effect lasting and sustainable change to the livelihoods of farming communities around the world, we recognize that those living in conflict areas or regions prone to natural disasters have a challenge even to subsist. The Foundation’s Emergency Fund for Food Aid remains in place to assist these most vulnerable populations by funding the emergency response of humanitarian organizations, for instance to provide food assistance to 13,000 people in Yemen in 2018.

As part of our new operational model, the Foundation relies increasingly on a network of Louis Dreyfus Company (LDC) employees who support or manage projects as agents and coordinators. Their expertise – particularly in building sustainable supply chains – is invaluable to our work, and the shared experience we have gained in recent years allows us to go beyond a donor’s role and be a partner and advisor to others working in the field. Together, we are helping to improve livelihoods through sustainable practices, to deliver quality education that empowers both individuals and communities, and to protect the environment for future generations.

I join our President in expressing my sincere gratitude to LDC employees and to the Foundation’s many partners – we are extremely fortunate to have you at the frontline of our projects, and your dedication, hard work and enthusiasm make positive outcomes possible for the thousands of people we support.

ROBERT SERPOLLET
General Manager, Louis Dreyfus Foundation
Our projects in 2018

The Louis Dreyfus Foundation is active around the world with ambitious micro-farming, education, community and environment projects.
**Ethiopia and Yemen**

Agroforestry, coffee rejuvenation and training on best agricultural practices for disadvantaged farmers

- **2,388 farmers involved**
- **90,000 trees planted**
- **13,000 people in need received lifesaving food**

**Ethiopia**

Increasing the resilience of farming families in Southern Ethiopia

- **2,084 farmers involved**
- **12,000 beneficiaries**
- **90,000 trees planted**

**Indonesia**

Enhancing the learning experience in elementary schools in Balikpapan and Jakarta

- **559 beneficiaries**

**South Africa**

Training women maize farmers in Limpopo province

- **228 farmers involved**

**Indonesia**

Agroforestry, coffee rejuvenation and training on best agricultural practices in Sumatra island

- **2,422 farmers involved**
- **100,000 trees planted**

**Yemen**

Grant to the World Food Programme through the Emergency Fund for Food Aid

- **13,000 people in need received lifesaving food**

**Emergency Fund for Food Aid**

- New micro-farming projects launched or voted in 2018
- New education projects launched or voted in 2018
- Communities & environment projects launched or voted in 2018
- Micro-farming projects
- Education projects
- New education projects launched or voted in 2018
- Communities & environment projects launched or voted in 2018
- Emergency Fund for Food Aid

**About Us**

- Micro-farming projects
- New micro-farming projects launched or voted in 2018
- Education projects
- New education projects launched or voted in 2018
- Communities & environment projects launched or voted in 2018
- Emergency Fund for Food Aid

**Louis Dreyfus Foundation Activity Report 2018**
The year in numbers
Discover what the Louis Dreyfus Foundation accomplished in 2018, at a glance
Micro-farming

Small-scale, sustainable agriculture can bring positive impacts to local rural communities, while contributing to improve food security on a global scale. As such, micro-farming is a key pillar in the Louis Dreyfus Foundation’s fight against hunger and poverty.

Projects in vulnerable regions across Africa, Asia and South America aim to generate social, environmental and economic welfare for smallholder farmers and local communities.
Technical and market support for improved livelihoods

In countries where populations in rural areas mainly live off subsistence agriculture, with limited or no access to technology, training or financing, crop productivity is low and revenues are limited. In this context, the Louis Dreyfus Foundation aims to offer technical support and improve market access to increase revenues and ultimately improve livelihoods.

HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS?

In **IVORY COAST**, where rice is the staple food, local production is insufficient to cover community needs and is not competitive against imported rice due to poor quality. Working with NGO FairMatch Support, the Foundation is providing technical support to farmers to increase their productivity and revenues, improve competitiveness of the local rice supply chain and gain access to the domestic market.

In **MARAJÓ ISLAND, PARÁ STATE, BRAZIL**, local communities live mainly off the production of açai. Limited market access and price fixing by middlemen limits revenues for açai farmers. With the help of Louis Dreyfus Company, the Foundation aims to improve production capacity and to create the conditions for self-reliance through technical support, on-site training to promote sustainable agricultural practices, and workshops on administration and finance. The project also aims to facilitate better access to markets through the creation of an ‘açai port’, to allow local communities to regain control over the commercialization of their açai production.

Communities in Santarenzinho and São Raimundo, **TAPAJÓS RIVER REGION, PARÁ STATE, BRAZIL** face challenges related to low productivity of existing agricultural systems and limited access to markets. The response here is to increase production and yields through technical support and trainings on all areas of production, processing and commercialization, as well as through product diversification. The project seeks to actively involve local communities – including women and young people – toward empowerment and long-term self-sufficiency.

WITH WHICH IMPACT?

In **IVORY COAST**, 1,795 small rice producers took part in the program and registered improvements in rice productivity and quality. Farming cooperative leaders underwent training and can now provide technical support, helping other farmers to increase their production while securing additional income for themselves.

In **MARAJÓ ISLAND**, 41 families are participating in the program, with three training sessions and workshops, and a seven-week technical assistance program under way to disseminate good practices. This is expected to result in improved productivity and quality of açai, allowing farmers to charge higher prices for their production.

In the **TAPAJÓS RIVER REGION**, 34 families are involved in the program. Training in administration and finance was provided to create the conditions for self-reliance, and development plans covering production, processing and selling were defined. A ‘Management Group’, designed to be the main governance body for the project, was set up, involving community representatives, government and civil organizations and institutions to ensure the local population takes ownership of the project and their own future in hand.

**MURILO PARADA**
Head of the Juice Platform and Head of the North Latin America Region for Louis Dreyfus Company and Agent for the Louis Dreyfus Foundation

“The first results of the projects look very promising thanks to hard work and cooperation between the Foundation, partner organizations and LDC employees; all brought their field knowledge and agricultural know-how. Local communities were eager to learn new skills and collaborate toward a more sustainable future; an important building block for the continued success of such projects. The second phase of these projects involves ambitious plans to reach new beneficiaries and scale up existing activities for sustainable results.”
Agroforestry: an interview with Vincent Rabaron, Director at PUR Projet

How would you define agroforestry, and why is it an important tool toward greater food security and financial independence?
Agroforestry is the integration of fruit and timber trees into agricultural systems for a wide range of environmental (for example, ecosystem regeneration and carbon sequestration) and socio-economic (including improved farmer livelihoods) ecosystem services¹, which contribute to an improved state of food security and financial independence. In particular, fruit and timber can either be used by farmers for their own family’s consumption or else sold on, thus diversifying inputs, stabilizing growing conditions and ultimately increasing yields. Our teams estimate that these benefits create on average $19 of ecosystem services per year, per tree planted and maintained.

In a broader context, what global issues can agroforestry projects help to tackle?
Agroforestry projects tackle global environmental challenges such as climate change, deforestation, soil erosion and fertility, water scarcity and biodiversity, as well as socio-economic challenges such as low farmer incomes, yield irregularity (partly due to climate change), malnutrition or food insecurity. Agroforestry can also create opportunities for female empowerment, when women are directly involved in taking care of fruit and timber production.

How can agroforestry project efficiency be maximized? As a social entrepreneur, can you share any insights into how these projects will evolve to address future challenges?
Agroforestry is particularly efficient when tailored to local social and environmental contexts, and can give rise to many synergies with conservation and regenerative agriculture projects.

At PUR Projet, we see two main ways in which agroforestry will evolve. Firstly, integrating complementary activities based on community needs is key to magnifying the impact of agroforestry activities, while providing an exit strategy to secure long-term benefits. Secondly, new financial mechanisms such as impact investments will significantly increase funding opportunities for agroforestry projects.

Since 2013 the Foundation has supported projects in both East Africa and Indonesia. What were the key milestones? And what comes next?
The Louis Dreyfus Foundation partners with PUR Projet on holistic coffee sustainability projects in Ethiopia and Indonesia and, starting in 2018, in Uganda. The projects started with agroforestry activities and were gradually extended to include complementary activities such as training on good agricultural practices for coffee, in close cooperation with Louis Dreyfus Company. Last year we also began introducing improved cook stoves in Ethiopia, to help reduce pressure on forests and time spent by women on cooking.

Working continually to deliver sustainable results, the projects are now mature enough to launch impact measurement activities that will include, for example, studies on soil fertility and fuelwood consumption.

VINCENT RABARON
PUR Projet Director

A social business present across 40 countries, PUR Projet works with companies to regenerate the ecosystems they depend upon, while empowering local communities and encouraging local entrepreneurial initiatives.
Since 2013, the Foundation has contributed to the development of agroforestry projects relying on the expertise of PUR Projet. Overall, more than 440,000 trees have been planted within or around small-scale farms in East Africa, Indonesia and Thailand.

¹ Ecosystem services are varied social and environmental benefits produced by properly-functioning ecosystems, including impacts on soil, water, biodiversity, climate change adaptation and mitigation, livelihood or health.
Environmental sustainability through agroecology

Many coffee-producing countries face declining soil quality and low crop productivity, with smallholder farmers hit by extreme poverty as a result. The situation is exacerbated by a widespread mono-production agricultural model, by attempts to increase revenues through increased land use and deforestation, and by the negative impact of climate change. Farmers lack training to adapt to global warming and adopt better agricultural practices. In this context, agroforestry and training are key solutions to move toward more sustainable production and increase farmers’ revenues.

HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS?
With climate change having dire consequences on production, and coffee representing 90 to 100% of their income, most smallholder farmers in ETHIOPIA AND UGANDA are living below the poverty line. Run in partnership with PUR Projet and LDC agronomists on the ground, the Foundation’s project aims to implement sustainable agroforestry practices to counter the effects of deforestation and climate change, and mitigate low coffee productivity through coffee plant rejuvenation. The Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) training provided to farmers covers several topics from land preparation to post-harvest practices, and aims ultimately to increase yields and incomes.

In ITATINGA, BRAZIL, smallholder farmers face extreme poverty, as production on degraded land generates low productivity and revenues. The Foundation’s joint project with the University of São Paulo (UNESP) aims to assist local farmers in adopting agroforestry techniques to improve soil quality and diversify production and, as a result, improve their families’ income. This is done through the provision of technical assistance to implement an agroforestry action plan based on a combination of trees, vegetables and fruits that suit the regional context.

WITH WHICH IMPACT?
As part of the project in 2018, 756 farmers across ETHIOPIA AND UGANDA participated in the agroforestry program and 662 in the coffee rejuvenation program, while 800 Ugandan farmers started the GAP training curriculum. 90,000 trees were also planted.

In ITATINGA, BRAZIL, 13 families representing 58 beneficiaries received technical assistance to implement agroforestry methods. A total of 5,000 trees, including native species, were planted alongside a variety of vegetables.

PARTICIPANT TESTIMONIAL

ZEMENAY BIRANI
Fura Cooperative, Ethiopia

“I realized that coffee trees growing in the shade are much healthier than those growing in full sun. Many other farmers come to visit my plot, and they are often surprised with the variety of coffee I am growing. They tell me they find it inspiring.”

Through agroforestry solutions, the Foundation’s objectives on Sumatra island are to improve the ecosystem, facilitate more sustainable production and prevent deforestation. In 2018, a total of 2,036 farmers received GAP training from LDC experts, including on the safe use of pesticides, and soil and water conservation. 422 farmers across 25 villages in LAMPUNG, NORTH SUMATRA and ACEH, were trained in agroforestry and participated in the distribution of seedlings. 100,182 trees were also planted.

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Strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change

The Jujuy province of Argentina is one of the country’s poorest, characterized by a pastoral economy dedicated to livestock. The region is adversely affected by extremely dry weather conditions, exacerbated in recent years by the impact of climate change. In this context, access to good quality water and water collection systems is key to adapt to climate change and improve resilience.

**HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS?**

Coordinated on the ground by LDC employees, the Foundation’s project focuses on facilitating access to water, diversifying sources of revenues and improving access to market, thanks to the development of collective warehouses. It also provides local communities with access to financing for agriculture and livestock through micro-credit, all the while focusing on the inclusion of women to help them become self-sufficient.

**WITH WHICH IMPACT?**

117 families from 12 communities of the **PUNA** and **QUEBRADA** regions have benefited from better access to water, by way of 30 new and 12 repaired water installations including collection, storage and distribution systems. Local farmers were also trained in proper equipment management and maintenance, and in best agricultural practices in the context of scarce water resources. Overall, 550 beneficiaries have gained better access to water resources, for personal and agricultural use and for their cattle. As a result, farmers have not only increased but also diversified their production, with traditional crops being re-introduced – including the highly nutritious quinoa – for a positive impact on both revenues and health.

Better access to water has also improved llama productivity, with wool production and processing (1,200 kg of yarn entered the craft circuit) providing a way to diversify revenues, and community warehouses ensuring a fair price is paid to the farmers for the wool. Access to financing through micro-credit has allowed the development of both agro-ecological and cattle activities, and has been key to ensuring better inclusion of women, with 46% of loans granted to women. All beneficiaries were able to repay their debts (except for 3 cases where an extension was requested). Repaid funds are now re-loaned to other beneficiaries in need for financing.

**RESILIENCE PROJECT IN ETHIOPIA**

In the **SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES, AND PEOPLE’S REGION OF ETHIOPIA**, communities practice manual, rain-dependent agriculture and are adversely impacted by climate change and increasingly frequent droughts. Focused on fodder production, the project developed by Inter Aide, a French development organization, has helped to diversify revenues, combat erosion and improve soil productivity. Combined with better soil and water conservation and agro-ecological solutions – including green manure, biomass and agroforestry – this has made farmers more resilient and better prepared to adapt to climate change. In 2018 our work reached 900 farmers, with their farms now planted with fodder production and protected by 120km of newly-built anti-erosion structures. 98,000 trees were also planted during the year.
Gender equality for sustainable agriculture

In six states of Nigeria, and in South Africa’s province of Limpopo, farming is mostly subsistence-based and characterized by low productivity. Farmers face rampant food insecurity and extreme poverty. With no access to financing or training, women – who lead more than half of all households in Limpopo – are particularly vulnerable. In this context, empowering women is a key component of building a sustainable agricultural model.

**HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS?**

Coordinated by Louis Dreyfus Company and supported by NGO Techno Serve, the Foundation’s project in LIMPOPO PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA, specifically aims to help women move from subsistence farming to a more commercial approach while implementing more eco-friendly practices. In addition to providing access to inputs (seeds, fertilizers and crop protection products), farmers are trained on all aspects of the maize value chain, including planting, irrigation, land management, harvesting, storage and product distribution.

Run in partnership with local NGO Springboard, the Foundation’s project in NIGERIA covers six states. It aims to improve income generation and food security through female and youth empowerment, by delivering training on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and organic farming. Entrepreneurship training and the creation of farm clusters and off-farm businesses through village enterprises also contributes to diversification and revenue increases. Since women are traditionally kept away from productive activities and have limited access to resources, specific focus is given to their training and access to micro-loans, helping them to set up their agricultural enterprises.

**WITH WHICH IMPACT?**

During the initial pilot stage of the project in LIMPOPO, 108 women aged 20-40 were trained. In a second stage, a women’s cooperative comprising 18 trainees was formed to start commercial production of maize on a 100 ha land plot leased from the government of South Africa. The project was extended to 120 new female farmers in its second phase, allowing them to benefit from the same training program.

In NIGERIA, the project reached 1,100 young women and men. More specifically, 500 women beneficiaries were trained and supported so that they could start small village enterprises, thus becoming more self-reliant. More than 262 metric tons of commodities have been produced, with yields increasing by over 20%, thus contributing to decreased reliance on imports and improving food security. Over 1,000 jobs were also created as a result of the project, helping to reduce urban migration.

**PARTICIPANT TESTIMONIAL**

ESTHER UCHEBENU
Akure, Nigeria

“This program came at the right time, as climate change is having terrible consequences for my cocoa farm. Now, I have been taught new skills and learnt about sustainable agricultural practices, which I am going to put into practice. I am confident that my yield will improve in the next season.”

**LCF EMPLOYEE TESTIMONIAL**

JAN CHRISTOPH KABATH
Head of the Africa Cluster for Louis Dreyfus Company and Agent for the Louis Dreyfus Foundation

“Africa has enormous potential for development through its growing markets and emerging agricultural production. It is important that all Africans – men or women, young or old – can benefit from the many available opportunities. As an agent for the Foundation in Africa, my objective is to ensure that women smallholders have access to local markets. This is exactly what we are trying to achieve with these two initiatives in South Africa and Nigeria.”
Promoting education among rural communities in developing countries, and training young people with the potential to become future leaders in their home countries, is central to creating the conditions for communities to take responsibility for their own future.

Educational projects sponsored by the Louis Dreyfus Foundation are designed in accordance with specific local needs, and aim to promote entrepreneurship among local rural communities as a path to empowerment, self-reliance and financial autonomy.
Facilitating technical education and professional integration

Ivory Coast currently registers strong economic and demographic growth, with GDP and population increasing by 10.5% and 2.5% respectively in 2017. Agriculture is a key pillar of the country’s economy, accounting for 22% of its GDP. In this context, agricultural and rural education is a national priority, to ensure the local population reaps the benefits of the sector’s positive outlook.

HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS?

The Foundation’s joint project with Louis Dreyfus Company and French association FERT is located in the northern part of IVORY COAST, in a rural area lacking educational facilities yet with available land. Through the creation of a vocational agri-school, the Foundation aims to educate young people to become farmers, thus encouraging their contribution to the development of local rural communities and the agricultural sector. The vocational education will focus on sustainable agriculture practices and innovative agro-methods – including production, conservation, transformation and valorization, equipment maintenance, biodiversity, water and soil conservation. Meanwhile, the general education will cover economics, agronomy, soil science, mathematics and computer science, as well as citizenship, nutrition, hygiene and health matters. Through the active involvement of the local population, the project seeks to build a sense of ownership. Women’s empowerment is also a priority, with a minimum of 30% of school places earmarked for female students.

PROGRESS TO DATE

A feasibility study for the project was completed in early 2018 and a suitable location for the school was found later in the year. A ‘Management Group’ was formed with 19 members including young farmers, representatives of farmer cooperatives and a school professor. The project has received warm support from the local community, with enthusiasm about the shared vision for economic development in the area.

VOCATIONAL AGRI-SCHOOL IN BOLIVIA

In 2018 the Foundation continued to provide support to the vocational school in COCHABAMBA, BOLIVIA which offers technical education and develops entrepreneurial skills to farmers. 76 students attended the school in 2018, and the Foundation also supported the modernization of the school’s equipment to facilitate production and research via the purchase of one tractor and 21 computers. The project is entering a transition phase, aiming for the school to be self-sustaining and progressively handed over to the national government of Bolivia.

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2018 PROGRESS UPDATE

OXFORD, UK

LOUIS DREYFUS-WEIDENFELD-HOFFMANN SCHOLARSHIP AND LEADERSHIP PROGRAM AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY

Since 2012, the Foundation has partnered with the Weidenfeld-Hoffmann Trust to give students from developing countries access to the best education through fully funded studies at Oxford University. Students are selected for their potential to drive sustainable development in their respective countries, in fields that are closely aligned with the activities of the Foundation.

In the 2017-2018 academic year, six students, from a variety of backgrounds, received the scholarship, allowing them to follow Master’s programs in public policy, water science, economics for development, environmental change and management at Oxford University. In addition, three scholars received grants to attend the leadership program that aims to equip students with a set of soft skills for effective leadership.
Communities & environment

To shape a sustainable future, it is vital that communities in developing countries take ownership. To help them in that direction, the Foundation has enlarged the scope of its mission to support projects that aim to empower communities and protect the environment.
Enhancing the learning experience for teachers and students

In Indonesia, 25% of the 240 million population is below the age of 15, and as a result the country faces many challenges in relation to the education of its youth. These are mainly due to the poverty faced by many families, preventing them from providing a decent education for their children, to a lack of investment in school infrastructure and to inadequately trained teachers. In this context, the Foundation seeks to make a difference by engaging with public schools, leveraging the experience of local NGO ‘WetheTeachers’ and of Louis Dreyfus Company employees.

**HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS?**

The Foundation seeks to help deliver quality education to public elementary schools in **BALIKPAPAN** and **JAKARTA** through a capacity-building program for teachers, parents and children. This includes training teachers on unique school challenges, motivating and empowering students through school initiatives, and providing support to parents in their parenting journey. The project also aims to broaden students’ horizons with knowledge of agriculture and sustainability, to be delivered by LDC employees. Lastly, renovation of school infrastructure will secure a quality educational experience for both teachers and students.

**WITH WHICH IMPACT?**

In **BALIKPAPAN**, building enhancements made school grounds safer for children, who can also access basic necessities such as sanitation and water. In **JAKARTA**, sports facilities were built and buildings repainted, making for a more pleasant school environment conducive to learning.

28 teachers were assisted to define 10 common values (such as confidence, independence, integrity, creativity and ‘Goton Royong’ or community spirit) that they wanted to impart to their students, and to formulate concrete initiatives to put them into practice in the classroom.

Parents were provided with practical tips and skills in how to instill, communicate and share positive values at home, with 109 parents attending focus groups.

Paving the way toward more sustainable lifestyles, 422 students learned about food, agriculture and environmental preservation, from 12 and 30 LDC employees in **BALIKPAPAN** and **JAKARTA** respectively, who conducted a total of 12 student engagement sessions.

**RUBENS MARQUES**

Indonesia CEO for Louis Dreyfus Company and Agent for the Louis Dreyfus Foundation

“I was personally delighted to take part in this initiative, as were my colleagues from LDC who shared their knowledge and passion for agriculture with students. Building on LDC’s unique experience in the agricultural sector, we are keen to continue supporting schools in Indonesia. It goes without saying that empowerment of local communities is crucial for Indonesia’s sustainable future.”

**IBU RIMA JULITA**

Teacher, Balikpapan School, Indonesia

“Through teachers’ training, I have for instance learnt that instead of merely assigning homework, it is important that I take the time to explain to my students the rationale and learning objective behind each assignment. In this way, they will feel more motivated and will set about doing the task with more responsibility, which is a value they can apply both inside and outside school.”
The Emergency Fund for Food Aid

In addition to projects supported through its programs, the Louis Dreyfus Foundation seeks to provide humanitarian assistance to populations affected by adverse and unforeseen climatic conditions or health crises across vulnerable areas of Asia and Africa.
Created by the Foundation in 2014, the Emergency Fund for Food Aid aims to ensure a basic level of subsistence in terms of food and water for populations affected by humanitarian crises.

**Yemen**

13,000 people supported

The humanitarian crisis in Yemen has intensified. The collapse of state institutions, rampant corruption, a highly restrictive and shrinking humanitarian space, mismanagement of the economy and resources, reduced purchasing power for an already vulnerable population and conflict intensification have led to a significant deterioration of the situation. Food security indicators are steadily worsening: it is estimated that about half of the country’s entire population (12–14 million people) is currently facing food insecurity and the risk of famine has increased dramatically.

The World Food Programme (WFP) has been supporting people in Yemen since the crisis began in 2015, but recent conflict escalation and economic collapse have forced WFP to scale up its level of assistance. In that context, the Foundation’s Emergency Fund for Food Aid provided a grant to WFP in November 2018 to assist Yemeni people living on the edge of famine. This contribution secured lifesaving food for 13,000 people for one month.

**Sierra Leone**

400,000 meals to patients and quarantined people

In Sierra Leone, the Foundation supported WFP’s humanitarian assistance to populations affected by the Ebola virus outbreak in 2014.

**Ethiopia**

8,000 malnourished children treated with therapeutic food

In Ethiopia, the Foundation made a contribution to support WFP’s emergency response to combat extreme hunger resulting from severe drought in 2016.

**South Sudan**

+64,600 people supported

In the Eastern Equatoria region of South Sudan, the Foundation provided a grant to the WFP in 2017 to ensure the supply of 97.8 metric tons of pulses (edible legume seeds) to over 64,600 people for one month.
What’s next?

In 2018 the Louis Dreyfus Foundation also validated new projects to be deployed in 2019. Here are some of the highlights.
Educating the new generation of coffee producers

Producing over 70% of Brazilian Arabica coffee, the mountainous state of Minas Gerais is characterized by low mechanization and poor dissemination of good agricultural practices. The resulting low productivity, hard labor and low incomes make younger generations reluctant to take over family coffee production. The Huila district of Colombia faces similar challenges.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES
The project aims to transmit a passion for coffee to the next generation and disseminate good agricultural practices among coffee growers. This will be done through training in schools (to instill a taste for coffee production in the new generation) and in local farms, focusing on the adoption of best practices, and on sustainable coffee production topics such as soil and water conservation, coffee rejuvenation and the safe use of crop protection products. Interaction between students and farmers will be encouraged through practical projects on coffee farms.

EXPECTED IMPACT
The project targets 230 students and 75 farmers in the first year across both countries, aiming to reach a total of 436 students and 75 farmers in the third year. The project is expected to result in a renewed interest among younger coffee farmers, and to help students find a vocation without resorting to rural emigration, helping to preserve coffee culture in the region, promoting knowledge transmission and strengthening community ties. Reduced production costs and better quality coffee should ultimately contribute to increased revenues. Finally, the focus on sustainable coffee production is expected to have the added benefit of creating the conditions for environmental preservation.
Empowering
communities in
Argentina
Located in the northeast of the country and home to the indigenous Qom community, Chaco province is one of the poorest in Argentina. Traditional agriculture in the region generates low yields and limited income, a situation exacerbated by uneven rainfall patterns. Employment opportunities are limited and many young people are leaving for urban or semi-urban areas.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES
By offering financial support to CEREC, a vocational school in EL COCHON, the Foundation aims to help improve educational facilities, by financing equipment, machinery, tools and inputs, allowing the school to generate revenues through production, be financially self-sufficient and fulfill its educational mission. The project also aims specifically to scale up existing agricultural practices related to orchard and fruit trees, beekeeping, poultry and goat breeding.

EXPECTED IMPACT
200 CEREC students and teachers will be impacted by the project, which is expected to result in the implementation of a food self-sufficiency model at the school and facilitate the education process. 63 farmers and more than 250 indirect beneficiaries will be reached through the second project in CHACO PROVINCE, with yields and revenues expected to increase as a result of better practices, the provision of equipment and crop diversification. The project is also expected to generate health benefits through improved nutrition, especially among children, and to create opportunities for the local population, especially young people.

In parallel, the Foundation aims to promote community development and empower smallholder families in the area through training and best practice sharing, to create the conditions for sustainable production and yield improvement. After an initial diagnostics phase, a second phase will focus on professional training for family producers, agro-ecological practices, business and economics, recycling, nutrition and health. Production plans will be suggested to families to help them increase their production, and regular follow-up will be provided. Cooperation models will be implemented to mutualize the purchase of inputs, while creating the conditions for community empowerment.
## Financial information 2018

### Summarized statement of income and expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>€</th>
<th>€</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At 31/12/2018</td>
<td>At 31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOMES (LEGACIES AND GIFTS)</strong></td>
<td>4,064,169</td>
<td>1,926,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants paid for projects and envelopes voted in 2018</td>
<td>1,618,552</td>
<td>1,012,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to be paid for projects and envelopes voted in 2018</td>
<td>2,044,794</td>
<td>646,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs and external expenses</td>
<td>202,891</td>
<td>265,700</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>3,866,237</td>
<td>1,924,152</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING RESULT</strong></td>
<td>197,932</td>
<td>1,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>50,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial expenses</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>41,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL RESULTS</strong></td>
<td>843</td>
<td>8,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RECURRING INCOME</strong></td>
<td>198,775</td>
<td>10,589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OVERVIEW OF THE ACTUAL PAYMENTS IN 2018 PER PROGRAM

- **Micro-farming**: 59%
- **Education**: 10%
- **Communities & environment**: 28%
- **Emergency Fund for Food Aid**: 3%
The Louis Dreyfus Foundation works in partnership with a range of leading international organizations, NGOs (including local grassroots organizations), institutions and governments in its micro-farming, education and community projects around the world.

**OUR PARTNERS**
- APAER Foundation (Argentina)
- Aqui Es Foundation (Argentina)
- Association Asprotimana (Colombia)
- Comisión Nacional de Microcrédito (Argentina)
- Coocafé (Brazil)
- Cooperativa Agro-Ganadera Los Arenales Limitada (Argentina)
- Cooperativa Agropecuaria y Artesanal Unión Quebrada y Valles Limitada (Argentina)
- El Tejar School (Colombia)
- FairMatch Support
- FERT
- Fundación Cristo Vive
- Instituto Peabiru (Brazil)
- Inter Aide
- IPAM (Brazil)
- Louis Dreyfus Company
- Manoel Felisberto Pereira Alvim School (Brazil)
- Ministerio de Agroindustria (Argentina)
- Ministerio de Desarrollo Social (Argentina)
- PUR Projet
- Springboard (Nigeria)
- TechnoServe
- University of São Paulo (UNESP)
- Weidenfeld-Hoffmann Trust
- WeTheTeachers
- World Food Programme

**PHOTO CREDITS**
- FairMatch Support
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- World Food Programme / Marco Fratt