EAST-WEST SEED FOUNDATION

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

2022

Annual Report

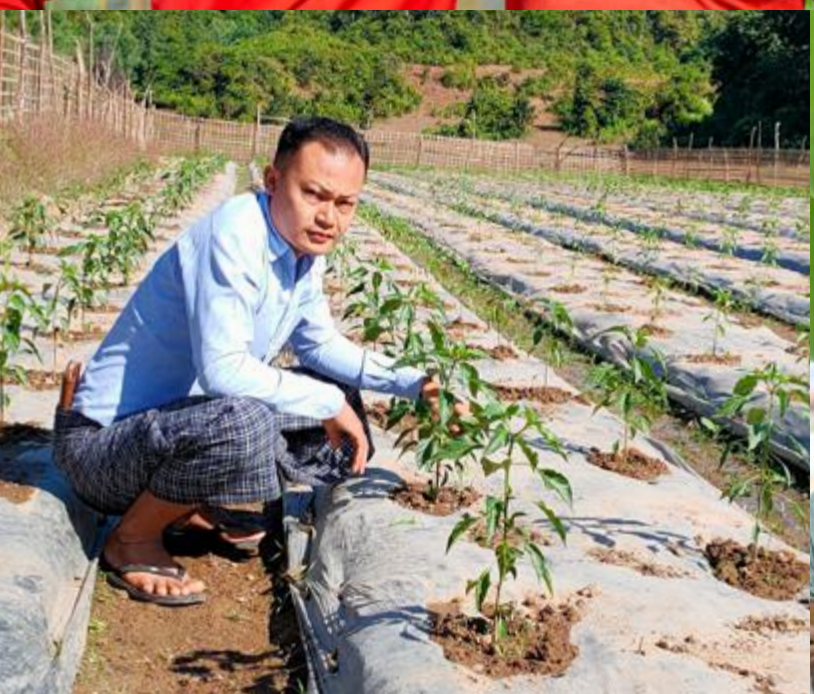
Our Vision
Sustainable production of vegetables has become an attractive business opportunity for smallholder farmers in less-developed areas of Africa and Asia.

Our Mission
To improve the production and business skills of smallholder farmers, with the aim of enhancing their livelihoods and increasing the supply of safe-to-eat vegetables in markets serving lower-income consumers, while simultaneously catalyzing the development of innovative agricultural-input markets.

Our Team
We have dedicated, expert field teams in each of the locations where we work, and all of our country-based team members are local. Our global and country-based team members total 232, with 40% women and 60% men.

For further information or to access online annual reports, visit www.ews-kt.com.


Healthier
TOMORROW




EWS
ALWAYS

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Rutger Groot, Board Chair (left), and Stuart Morris, Director (center), talk with a farmer in Uganda

Welcome

We are excited to report that East-West Seed Knowledge Transfer Foundation significantly increased its impact in the field this year, reaching more women and youth than ever before. In 2022, we directly trained 138,536 smallholder farmers across nine countries in Africa and Asia. This puts us well on track with our goal to directly support 1 million farmers between 2021 and 2025.

We continued to expand our operations this year, successfully launching new bilateral partnerships in Myanmar, the Philippines, and Uganda. We also reached a major milestone with the establishment of a new entity in Ghana. In addition, our digital presence is rapidly gaining momentum. Our online and radio content reached 4 million farmers this year.

We achieved this extraordinary growth against the backdrop of multiple global events that impacted food production and value chains, including the sluggish post-COVID reopening of global markets and the dramatic rise in the cost of fertilizer, fuel, and other essentials. With increased production costs and lower consumer spending power, smallholder vegetable farmers have struggled to make ends meet.

These global challenges make the work of our Knowledge Transfer teams in Africa and Asia all the more impressive. 2022 presented opportunities for us to revisit some of the communities where we trained farmers several years ago. Seeing the sustained impact on farmers' livelihoods and the agricultural value chain, years after we finished direct support measures in these areas, provided a very solid indication that we are on an effective path for long-term development.

Looking ahead to 2023, we plan to incorporate business planning for farmers as a core element in our training programs. We are also looking for more effective ways to share the wealth of data we collect on the business case for various vegetable crops in different seasons across the countries where we operate. With significant increases in the price of fertilizers, we will put greater emphasis on soil health and green manuring to reduce costs and improve sustainability.

In light of the rising cost of farm inputs, we also see a growing need for diversification of crops and incomes. In addition to putting more food on the table, small plots of vegetables offer a steady stream of income for farmers struggling to cover the cost of inputs needed to maintain yields on their staple crops. Finally, across all countries, we will intensify our focus on market connectivity.

As we enter our eighth year, we are very proud of what we have accomplished. We would like to thank our partners and our global teams for their continued energy and dedication. Wherever they are based and whatever they do—from field work to management, from finance to human resources, from technical farming support to communications—they are all contributing to this amazing picture in front of us.

Rutger Groot, Board Chair

Stuart Morris, Director

Growing Knowledge Across the Vegetable Sector

FARMERS

In 2022, we accelerated our core work of sharing up-to-date, locally tailored horticultural techniques with smallholder farmers through hands-on field training, a wealth of online and printed extension materials, and digital media.

Our local field teams provided 3,197 key farmers in nine countries with intensive guidance and mentoring on all aspects of vegetable production, from land preparation to harvest, as well as business planning and market connectivity. In total, 138,536 farmers learned improved vegetable

production techniques through regular on-field training events, farmer Field Days at key farmers' demonstration plots, and village-based trainings.

COMMUNITY PARTNERS

We also raised the profile of our work through events at our learning farms, which serve as centers for practical learning and research, and at farmer Field Days both large and small. Inviting government officials and local leaders, along with agricultural-input dealers, vegetable buyers, and other members of the vegetable supply chain, to these events builds valuable networks for EWS-KT.

Sharing our knowledge with government personnel, educational institutions, and other stakeholders at the state and local levels extends our reach and ensures that more farmers benefit from improved horticultural techniques.

In India, for instance, our team has partnered with leading extension and research institutions, including Indian Council of Agricultural Research – Central Institute for Women in Agriculture and Krishi Vigyan Kendra, to train trainers and provide exposure to new technologies.

REGIONAL AND GLOBAL PARTICIPATION

In addition to local opportunities for transferring knowledge, we are increasingly recognized for our expertise and invited to participate in wider agricultural and economic sector gatherings. Regional and global convenings at which we presented our work this year ranged from the Integrated Seed Sector Development conference in Kigali, Rwanda, to the SWITCH-Asia annual conference in Bangkok, to the International Horticultural Congress in Angers, France, where we shared the results of recent action research.

We also continued to grow our visibility on the international stage in 2022. When Ghanaian President Nana Akufo-Addo visited the Netherlands in September, Board Chair Rutger Groot met with him to talk about our model and our plans for enhancing the vegetable sector in Ghana. Our Board Chair also presented on our work in South Sudan at two FAO Food and Nutrition Security Resilience Programme events. Finally, in October, we accepted an observer position on the Business Council for Grow Asia, the multi-stakeholder platform established by the World Economic Forum and ASEAN.

From training farmers in the field to presenting at international events, EWS-KT revolves around growing vegetable production knowledge.

Progress Toward Our 5-Year Goals

In 2022, we made great strides toward our 5-year strategic goals (2021-2025) of reaching more farmers, engaging more women and youth, increasing farmers' income, and improving access to fresh vegetables.

REACHING MORE FARMERS

In 2022, we trained 138,536 farmers on sustainable and profitable horticultural techniques through hands-on activities at farmers' demonstration fields and village-based training. As we scale up our outreach to farmers, we remain committed to our core model of individual and small-group training, maintaining the high quality of our programs.

ENGAGING WOMEN AND YOUTH

Greater involvement by women and youth accelerates the development of stronger vegetable markets, while bringing increased economic and social power to women and offering a profitable career path for youth, who often see few job opportunities in rural areas. This year, 41% of the farmers we trained were women and 40% were under the age of 35, compared to 34% for both figures in 2021.

INCREASING FARMERS' INCOME

Raising farmers' net income from vegetable production is key to positioning farming as an attractive business opportunity, and each year we see more evidence of the success of our training methods.

For example, an assessment of our work in Nigeria found that farmers in Kaduna state who participated in our programs between 2018 and early 2021 increased their income from vegetable farming by 10% to 30%, depending on the size of the area cultivated using EWS-KT techniques.

In southeastern Myanmar, a recent end-of-project survey found that, on average, farmers raised their productivity by 20% and their income from vegetables by 25%. This 2021–2022 project shared improved agricultural practices and natural farming techniques with over 4,000 farmers.

In 2023, we will strengthen our measurement of this goal by launching annual randomized surveys in each country to assess income changes among farmers adopting better practices, with survey data and methodology available to interested organizations.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO FRESH VEGETABLES

Better yields from implementing improved agricultural techniques expand the supply of vegetables available to lower-income consumers in local and regional markets. As their income increases, farmers are able to invest in additional production. High yields by EWS-KT farmers also inspire their neighbors to adopt improved practices, leading to even greater availability in the markets.

Comparing the average yield achieved by our demonstration farmers to the standard FAO yield for that country gives an indication of the growth in the supply of fresh vegetables. The average 2021–2022 yield for tomato crops grown by EWS-KT demo farmers in the Philippines, for example, was 59% higher than the current FAO average; in Bangladesh, it was 100% higher. In Nigeria, where most farmers have less experience with improved vegetable production, our demo farmers' average tomato yields were an impressive 630% more than the FAO average, and similar gains were seen in Uganda and Tanzania.

Increased access to fresh vegetables improves nutrition and can mitigate food insecurity. To address malnutrition among South Sudanese refugees in northern Uganda, our activities focus on establishing home gardens. Participating households in one project were twice as likely to consume vegetables as non-participating households, and their dietary diversity increased as well. Similarly, participants in a home gardening project in the Philippines increased their vegetable consumption by 93%.

Our 5-year goals are grounded in our commitment to improving the lives and livelihoods of smallholder farmers and ensuring a sustainable supply of locally grown vegetables. This mission continues to drive our work forward in 2023.

Expanding to Ghana

After months of groundwork, we were excited to announce the launch of our operations in Ghana in December 2022. As an independent corporate foundation with close ties to East-West Seed, we strategically choose to work in less developed locations that have the potential to develop competitive agricultural-input markets.

Ghana boasts diverse climatic zones amply suited to agriculture, and vegetable production is widespread across the country. While these advantages should enable farmers to supply vegetables year-round and meet consumer demand through local production, many Ghanaian farmers experience low yields and quality issues. As a result, most of the vegetables for sale are imported.

Jemima Aku Djah, Knowledge Transfer Manager for Ghana

The Ghana team

Our program in Ghana will share profitable and sustainable vegetable production techniques through demonstration plots, on-field training sessions, and farmer Field Days. In addition to our highly effective hands-on training model, our radio programs and mobile tech platforms in Nigeria, Tanzania, and Uganda have shown promising results—particularly for women and youth—and we will be building on these successes in Ghana.

Our approach seeks to benefit both farmers and consumers in the country. With new skills and knowledge, smallholder vegetable farmers will have the keys to attain higher yields, better-quality produce, and increased incomes. With a more robust vegetable sector, consumers will have access to fresh, local, safe-to-eat produce.

We will initially be working in three regions—Bono, Bono East, and Ahafo—with a learning farm in the Bono region. Located in Sunyani, the learning farm will feature the improved agricultural techniques we use with farmers and will serve as a training center for new staff and other agricultural sector professionals. We anticipate that our local field team will be fully trained and ready to start engaging with farmers in the second half of 2023.

We look forward to working alongside smallholder farmers to transform livelihoods and nutrition in Ghana.

Learning from Women Farmers

This year, we deepened our commitment to women farmers by initiating a study to better understand the needs of women in vegetable production. This study not only has provided direction on how we can advance the role of women in farming but offers an opportunity to raise awareness within the wider vegetable sector about gender in agriculture.

Focusing on India, the Philippines, Tanzania, and Uganda, the study involved close to 300 women farmers. The first part of the study explored what an average day is like for women farmers, what decision-making power women have in regard to crop management and cash flow, women's access to training opportunities and agricultural inputs, and the economic and social benefits of being a woman farmer. The second part of the study focused on women farmers' participation in and knowledge of crop protection, from weeding to scouting for pests and diseases to spraying of pesticides.

One thing that quickly became clear was just how busy women farmers are. While the study found that women are participating in all activities connected to vegetable farming, they do not always get the full benefits of their work. Between housework, caring for family and livestock, and crop management, women have very little time to attend trainings and increase their knowledge. In keeping with this reality, women farmers (with the exception of those in the Philippines) also felt that they knew less than men about the management of plant pests and diseases.

Preliminary study findings were presented in October 2022 during East-West Seed's Women Farmers Forward event, which brought together government officials, academics, the private sector, NGO representatives, and students in Amsterdam. Workshop participants at the event brainstormed ideas to move the study findings forward, and their feedback is summarized in the study report.

Recommendations from the report include suggestions for increasing women's access to farming knowledge, quality agricultural inputs, and finance, as well as for incorporating a more extensive gender approach in EWS-KT activities. Already, the study has resulted in concrete steps by EWS-KT staff, such as holding more meetings and technical training sessions specifically for women farmers—and scheduling these events at times of day when more women are available.

In 2023, we plan to expand the study to more countries and to share our findings with new stakeholders. We will also continue to integrate what we learn into our programs to better engage women farmers and increase the number of women who find success in vegetable farming.

Read the full report at www.ews-kt.com/women-farmers-study.

Strengthening Professional Capacity

TRAINING AT LEARNING FARMS

To effectively share knowledge with a wide range of practitioners, we maintain learning farms in Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Myanmar, Nigeria, the Philippines, Tanzania, Thailand, and Uganda. These farms test and showcase best vegetable production practices and enable our staff, outside agricultural extension workers, and other stakeholders to learn practical skills directly in the field.

We established four new learning farms in 2022—in Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, and Tanzania. Learning farms in Ghana and Indonesia are planned for 2023.

Training of trainers—which expands our impact well beyond the farmers we can directly reach—is a priority for our learning farms. In fact, the new learning farm in Myanmar was created specifically to prepare young people as community trainers.

At the newly constructed learning farm in Odisha, India, we trained budding agronomists from Utkal University and Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology in improved agricultural practices this year. In Nigeria, we regularly using our learning farm located at Ahmadu Bello University to train subject matter specialists from the Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture.

Our learning farm staff in West Nile, Uganda, have provided advanced training to vegetable sector professionals from other countries in the region, including South Sudan. This year, the Uganda team worked closely with the University of Juba to establish a learning farm on campus, laying the foundation for practical learning opportunities for faculty, staff, students, and agricultural specialists in South Sudan.

While our learning farms are hubs for increasing professional capacity within the vegetable sector, our country teams also provide training at partner sites and other locations.

BUILDING AGRO-INPUT DEALERS' CAPACITY

Local agricultural-input dealers are often trusted sources of information for farmers, but many shop owners and employees do not have the expertise to provide good guidance.

Our comprehensive in-person training in Cambodia, Indonesia, and Nigeria gives agro-input dealers the knowledge and resources they need to provide their customers with accurate information on crop choices, fertilizers, supplies, and pest and disease management. Online certification for agro-input dealers is also a key part of our General Vegetable Production digital learning program.

Our learning farm in Odisha, India

ONLINE TRAINING

Participation in the General Vegetable Production (GVP) certification courses, accessed through our GrowHow website, grew exponentially in 2022, the first full year of the program. We trained 1,362 agricultural extension providers, agro-input dealers, farmers, and home gardeners through our three GVP courses: Crop Advisor Trainer, Agrobusiness, and Vegetable Production Beginner.

While most graduates were from countries where EWS-KT is active, our online GVP courses are beginning to attract a global audience. This year, we certified more than 100 people from other countries in Asia and Africa and from the Middle East, the Americas, and beyond.

In 2022, we increased access to the GVP program by translating each course into three more languages (Bengali, Hindi, and Odia), and we began to offer course enrollment and certification on a regular 2-month schedule. We also created a Facebook group to keep GVP alumni connected and facilitate additional learning.

In 2023, we will further scale the GVP program by adopting a new learning management system that will allow more people to register for and complete the certification courses.

Our learning farms, in-person training, and online certification courses increase the capacity of vegetable sector professionals, enabling them to better serve farmers with accurate and up-to-date information and guidance.

Our Impact

IN 2022, WE DIRECTLY REACHED 138,536 SMALLHOLDER FARMERS IN ASIA AND AFRICA, 21,000 MORE THAN IN 2021.

Our direct work with farmers includes:

- Farmer-led crop demonstration plots showcasing sustainable vegetable production practices
- Long-term, hands-on coaching for demonstration farmers, from land preparation to harvest
- Practical training events held at farmers' demonstration plots and agricultural expos
- Business finance training, including how to track crop costs, returns, and net profits

Our long-term sustainability strategy centers on building the capacity of community members and agricultural sector professionals to provide quality training and advice to local farmers. In alignment with this approach, we certify agro-input dealers as knowledgeable advisors; train government agricultural extension workers; and prepare students and farmers as community trainers. In 2022, we indirectly reached more than 69,000 additional farmers through these EWS-KT-trained third parties.

Note: The data for each country in the following pages reflects only direct training by EWS-KT. For the latest data from each country, visit our data dashboard at www.ews-kt.com/data-dashboard.

2022 Results

138,536
FARMERS TRAINED

WOMEN 41%

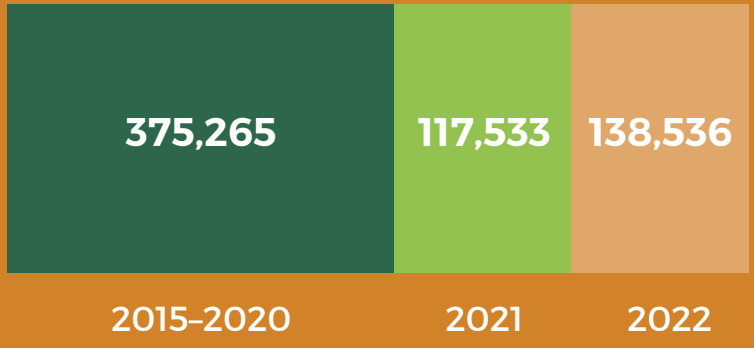
MEN 59%

YOUTH 40%

9,816
TRAINING EVENTS

4,342
DEMO PLOTS ESTABLISHED

631,334
FARMERS TRAINED SINCE 2015



Bangladesh

Spotlight: Helping Farmers Cope with Climate Change

Smallholder farmers in Bangladesh face increasing challenges due to climate change and soil degradation. Rising water levels in coastal areas result in high soil salinity and a scarcity of irrigation water during the dry months and saturated soil in the rainy season. One solution is the sorjan method—planting in raised rows separated by channels of water. This keeps roots from becoming waterlogged in wet months and reserves water for aquaculture and for use in the dry season.

The EWS-KT Bangladesh team also trains farmers in using covered nurseries to protect seedlings from more frequent torrential rains, mulch to retain soil moisture in the dry season, and trellising to make it easier to monitor crops and treat pests and diseases. Our trainings on how to choose a crop and create a business plan raise productivity and increase farmer resilience. We also encourage the use of vermicompost and manure to improve soil health and reduce reliance on chemical fertilizers.

These techniques provide new approaches for farmers as they cope with a rapidly changing environment.

2022 Results

12,085
FARMERS TRAINED

WOMEN	57%
MEN	43%
YOUTH	44%

581
DEMO PLOTS ESTABLISHED

AVERAGE NET PROFIT
US$ **190.30**
per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

1,199
TRAINING EVENTS

HIGHEST NET PROFIT
CUCUMBER
US$ **268.17**
AVERAGE NET PROFIT per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

Md. Ibrahim tends his bitter gourd

Weathering Cyclone Sitrang with a Covered Nursery

For generations, farmers in Miyajanpur, in southern Bangladesh, have started their crops in the same way. They soak the seeds, then place them in balls made of soil and manure. After 4 or 5 days, they transplant the seedlings in the field because the young plants are not able to survive for long in the balls.

Like his ancestors, 22-year-old Md. Ibrahim is a farmer. In 2022, he started a bitter gourd demonstration plot with EWS-KT. For the first time, he planted his seeds in seed trays and protected them from insects, sun, and rainstorms in a covered nursery. Just before it was time to transplant the seedlings, Cyclone Sitrang struck. Most of the seedlings in the area were destroyed by the cyclone, but Md. Ibrahim's were safe in the protected nursery.

After the cyclone, the land was too wet to transplant the seedlings. But growing in the seed trays, they stayed healthy until it was dry enough to plant. When other farmers were sowing a second batch of seeds to replace what they had lost, Md. Ibrahim was busy transplanting his seedlings into his field.

> "These techniques are new to us, but I experienced the benefits firsthand."
>
> – Md. Ibrahim

Saved from the cyclone, his bitter gourd demo plot earned a 400% return on investment. With some of the profit, he expanded the area under cultivation, starting a new crop of bitter gourd—in seed trays in the protected nursery.

This is part of the Smart Farming, Healthy Food project, co-funded by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO) and led by Solidaridad Netherlands.

Kimship Choeurn (right) with EWS-KT Knowledge Transfer Officer Sokkeang Kheng

Regaining Confidence in Hot Pepper

Three years ago, Kimship Choeurn's hot pepper crop had a lot of problems with disease and insects, especially during the rainy season. "That crop was so hard to grow," she said, "it made me afraid to grow hot pepper anymore."

In early 2022, EWS-KT staff came to her village in Siem Reap province to teach farmers improved ways of growing vegetables. Kimship told the EWS-KT trainers about all the problems she had had with her hot pepper. They showed her techniques for growing hot pepper in both the hot season and the rainy season and explained how to control pests. This gave Kimship hope, and she agreed to try hot pepper one more time as a key farmer.

Through training sessions and weekly coaching, EWS-KT trainers guided her through hot pepper production. She learned about land preparation, drip irrigation, and fertigation; the needs of the pepper plants; and how to control pests and diseases. When it was time for harvest, the trainers offered links to vegetable dealers and provided reports on fresh vegetable prices, which helped Kimship better understand the market and get good returns on her produce.

By the end of the year, Kimship had conquered her fear. With her new knowledge, she plans to grow more vegetables, especially hot pepper, and expand her farm.

> "Thanks to EWS-KT for changing me from a person who was very afraid to grow hot pepper to a confident and successful hot pepper farmer."
>
> – Kimship Choeurn

Cambodia

Spotlight: Conquering Tomato Challenges Through Grafting

Many tomato farmers in Cambodia face difficulties year after year because their soil is infected with bacterial wilt. Other farmers forgo planting during certain times of year because the soil is waterlogged.

The solution to both challenges is grafting—specifically, joining the upper part of a tomato seedling to the rootstock of an eggplant seedling. Farmers who are interested in trying this technique raise both eggplant and tomato seedlings. When the tomato seedlings are about 20 days old, the EWS-KT Cambodia team organizes a hands-on practical training where farmers can practice their grafting technique.

Not only are grafted plants resistant to bacterial wilt, but they produce a good yield and provide a longer harvest season. Furthermore, with their high tolerance to water-saturated soil, grafted tomato plants can enable farmers to grow tomatoes all year round, even during the rainy season.

2022 Results

13,887
FARMERS TRAINED

WOMEN	56%
MEN	44%
YOUTH	19%

657 **DEMO PLOTS ESTABLISHED**

AVERAGE NET PROFIT
US$ **302.73** per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

1,116 **TRAINING EVENTS**

HIGHEST NET PROFIT
WAX GOURD
US$ **474.73** AVERAGE NET PROFIT, per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

India

Spotlight: Adapting to a Changing Water Landscape

India is an agricultural powerhouse, the second-largest producer of vegetables in the world. However, climate change and associated water scarcity have affected agricultural productivity. Farmers rely on seasonal rainfall for water. In the last decade, India has experienced short, intense bursts of rain, with extreme rainfall events and storms. This has resulted in alternating floods and drought. In 2022, the monsoonal rains were delayed by almost a month in states like Odisha, with flooding occurring immediately after the rains.

The EWS-KT India team has been helping farmers to adjust to the change in rainfall patterns. As part of crop planning, we are educating farmers on selecting crops and varieties that are able to withstand excess water during rains, require less water during the summer, and can tolerate heat stress. We also promote water management techniques like drip irrigation, which uses scarce water sources more efficiently, and drainage pathways, which allow excess rainfall to drain away, protecting plant roots. To conserve soil moisture, we teach farmers how to use mulch, which has the added benefit of reducing the risk of soil-borne diseases that damage crop growth.

These sustainable techniques enable farmers to grow stronger plants and increase their yields amid a changing environment.

2022 Results

25,280
FARMERS TRAINED

WOMEN	35%
MEN	65%
YOUTH	14%

315 **DEMO PLOTS ESTABLISHED**

679 **TRAINING EVENTS**

AVERAGE NET PROFIT

US$ **198.21** per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

HIGHEST NET PROFIT

BITTER GOURD

US$ **223.29** AVERAGE NET PROFIT, per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

Dinesh Chandra Giri and his wife, Binapani Giri

Applying Business Knowledge to Fluctuating Markets

Dinesh Chandra Giri has been farming for 40 years in Odisha state, growing tomato, hot pepper, bitter gourd, and other crops. When someone showed him photographs of farmers with an EWS-KT demonstration field, Dinesh was convinced that he needed to learn these improved practices and latest techniques. He therefore came forward to set up a hot pepper demonstration plot with the guidance of EWS-KT field staff.

Dinesh soon saw how techniques like improved seed selection and seedling production, zig-zag planting methods, tailored fertilization timing, and integrated pest management enabled him not only to get higher yields but to reduce the cost of cultivation.

EWS-KT helps farmers to improve both their agricultural skills and their business skills, including selection of crops and varieties according to the season and the local market requirements. India's rapidly changing vegetable prices make it difficult for farmers to accurately predict profits and to decide which crops to grow. However, careful planning and monitoring can help farmers reduce the impact of price fluctuations and react to changes in the market.

Despite Dinesh's good planning, the price for fresh hot peppers fell shortly after his harvest. He discussed options under these new market conditions with EWS-KT staff and decided to dry a portion of his peppers to get a better return. From an investment of 4,565 rupees (US$59), he was able to earn a profit of 56,425 rupees (US$727) due to this business decision.

> "Now I believe we must constantly use these improved farming techniques to achieve profitable production from vegetables."
>
> – Dinesh Chandra Giri

Rista Bouka in her garden

Raising Income and Nutrition Through Better Farming

32-year-old Rista Bouka is a member of the Ana Leko farmer group in Southwest Sumba Regency. At first, the group planted corn and cayenne pepper. However, due to lack of technical knowledge, they often experienced failure, and their income was very minimal.

That changed after Yayasan Bina Tani Sejahtera, in collaboration with local government agricultural extension workers, began to provide the group with training, mentoring, and hands-on practice in their own demonstration garden. The quality and quantity of the tomatoes they produced attracted the attention of traders, who bought the group's vegetables directly from their garden.

> "We will continue to be passionate on farming because we believe that our books are the fields and our pens are the hoes."
>
> – Rista Bouka

This success inspired the 20 members of the group to also plant on their own land. Rista and the other farmers now sell their vegetables in the village, in surrounding villages, and to the many traders who come to their farms.

Not only are they earning a better income, but they are improving their families' nutrition. Instead of just cassava leaves and papaya leaves as a side dish, they now have vegetables such as mustard greens, kale, tomatoes, carrots, and long beans. The members of the Ana Leko farmer group are writing a new chapter in their lives through growing vegetables.

This is part of the Agriculture Livelihood Project, co-funded by the William & Lily Foundation.

All activities in Indonesia are conducted by EWS-KT sister organization Yayasan Bina Tani Sejahtera.

Indonesia

Spotlight: Training Youth for Careers in Farming

More than 1 million people live below the poverty line in East Nusa Tenggara province, and one-third of them are youth (age 15 to 34). Particularly in rural areas, there are limited economic opportunities for young people to pursue.

Through a pilot project implemented in the Flores district—an area with high intergenerational poverty, low education levels, and few income options—Yayasan Bina Tani Sejahtera (YBTS) is showing youth that farming can be a viable livelihood. With a focus on those living on less than US$1 per day, YBTS is intensively training young farmers on vegetable demonstration plots, providing consistent technical guidance through hands-on and theoretical training sessions, and teaching financial and business skills through business plan development.

The goal for the pilot is for participants to consistently earn US$5 a day through vegetable production. As this pilot project prepares to scale to new areas in Indonesia, these young farmers are achieving the income target and have acquired agricultural and business skills for continued career success.

2022 Results

8,510
FARMERS TRAINED

WOMEN	38%
MEN	62%
YOUTH	35%

449
DEMO PLOTS ESTABLISHED

282
TRAINING EVENTS

AVERAGE NET PROFIT

US$ **483.68**
per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

HIGHEST NET PROFIT

TOMATO

US$ **824.62**
AVERAGE NET PROFIT, per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

Myanmar

Spotlight: Preparing Young People as Community Trainers

Food security can be a challenge for families in Myanmar, and home gardening is one way to provide relief. To address this need while nurturing the next generation of agricultural trainers, the EWS-KT Myanmar team involved 12 students in a 3-month training-of-trainers pilot program in 2022.

Participants were intensively trained in home gardening techniques and community outreach, including how to raise awareness of the nutritional value of vegetables. Each new community trainer then began to work with 100 gardeners in their home community to increase food security and nutritional knowledge. Activities included establishing 10 home gardening demonstration plots to display cost-saving and sustainable farming techniques like homemade natural fertilizers and seedling trays made from banana leaves.

This initiative not only has increased the capacity of over 1,000 backyard growers in Myanmar but has had a lasting impact on the young trainers themselves.

2022 Results

5,772
FARMERS TRAINED

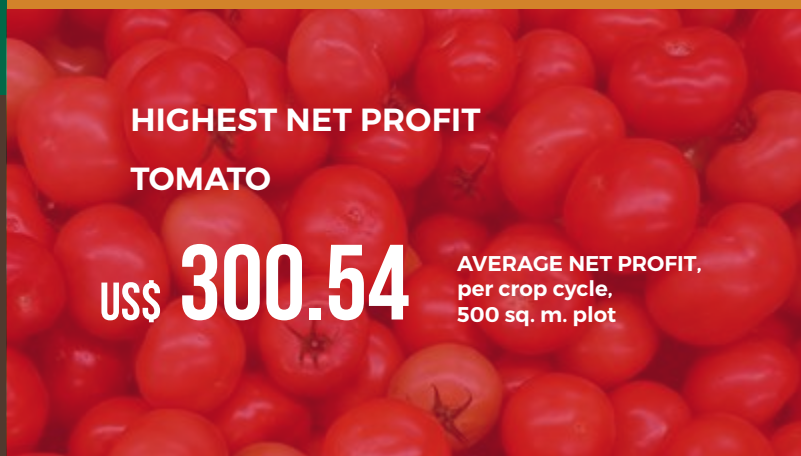
WOMEN	47%
MEN	53%
YOUTH	28%

674 **DEMO PLOTS ESTABLISHED**

247 **TRAINING EVENTS**

AVERAGE NET PROFIT

US$ 216.24 per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot



HIGHEST NET PROFIT

TOMATO

US$ 300.54 AVERAGE NET PROFIT, per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

Training-of-training pilot program participants learn by doing

A Community Trainer Brings Best Practices to Local Growers

28-year-old Naw Kyi Kyi Htwe is a graduate of EWS-KT's 2022 training-of-trainers pilot program (see spotlight on facing page). She successfully learned vegetable production and home gardening techniques, including pest and disease management and making biopesticides and natural fertilizer.

Before this training program, Kyi Htwe had no experience in agriculture and no knowledge about crop production or conducting training. Now she has become a self-motivated community trainer, with confidence in public speaking and a wealth of knowledge to share.

Partnering with local growers, she has set up 10 home gardening demonstration farms and has successfully trained more than 100 farmers, mostly women and youth, in profitable vegetable production in her home community in south-central Myanmar.

One of her trainees, 51-year-old U Soe Myint, has long grown leafy vegetables for his own use, but now he is applying effective agricultural techniques from EWS-KT and has begun producing new crops like cucumber and ridge gourd for sale.

"This training program made me confident in public speaking, presentation skills, and teaching skills," said Kyi Htwe. "I have learned effective techniques for vegetable production, which is helping my community to benefit from agriculture."

Immersed in her community, she sees those benefits, and the change she is bringing about, every day.

> "The profits with new techniques are totally different from the past, and the yield is about double what it was before. My neighbors are impressed with my farm and are keen to emulate it."
>
> – U Soe Myint

This is part of the Effective Agri Techniques for Vegetables (EAT VEG) project, co-led by Wageningen University & Research.

Hajiya Mairo Shafiu prunes her tomato plants

Becoming a Seedling Entrepreneur

Every day, 39-year-old Hajiya Mairo Shafiu sold fried awara (tofu) in front of her house, but this did not bring in much income, and she longed to do something more fulfilling. She had always admired farming, but she didn't know how to get started.

Everything changed one afternoon when she came across an EWS-KT training on seedling production. Curious, she drew closer. She began to come regularly to watch the EWS-KT trainer practice improved farming techniques with the assembled men. The trainer noticed her interest and began to involve her, even though she was the only woman.

When she was selected as a key farmer, she chose to grow tomato and faithfully implemented the techniques from each training. Soon her tomatoes were ripe, and she was humbled by the bountiful harvest.

The income from her tomato crop moved her family from poverty to a better standard of living. With part of her profit, she bought a goat and onion seeds for the next season.

Having come this far, Hajiya Mairo was not about to stop. She and five other women she had introduced to vegetable farming built a protected nursery, purchased seeds and seedling trays, and went into business together to raise seedlings to sell to other farmers.

> "My heart is full of gratitude for all I have learned, for bringing my dream into a reality, and for changing my status from poverty to an income earner."
>
> – Hajiya Mairo Shafiu

This is part of the HortiNigeria project, co-funded by the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and led by the International Fertilizer Development Center.

Nigeria

Spotlight: Advancing Entrepreneurial Opportunities for Women Farmers

In Nigeria, women are often responsible for the day-to-day work of farming—sowing, weeding, harvesting, and more. Yet their full inclusion in the agricultural sector is limited by cultural and religious biases, along with inadequate access to finance, land, and agricultural training.

To promote entrepreneurship among women farmers, the EWS-KT Nigeria team not only provides training in sustainable and profitable agronomic practices but also educates women on the business aspects of farming. Training women in record keeping, business planning, and how to identify market risks and opportunities enables them to participate in decision-making and planning.

We encourage women farmers to set up their own businesses, whether establishing seedling operations, producing neem oil, or becoming agro-input dealers to serve other women farmers. These approaches are already yielding good results, with women able to build income, gain access to vegetable markets, and improve their household nutrition and finances.

2022 Results

42,181 FARMERS TRAINED

WOMEN	32%
MEN	68%
YOUTH	65%

1,007 DEMO PLOTS ESTABLISHED

4,138 TRAINING EVENTS

AVERAGE NET PROFIT

US$ **205.29** per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

HIGHEST NET PROFIT

TOMATO

US$ **317.89** AVERAGE NET PROFIT, per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

Philippines

Spotlight: Augmenting Farmer Income Through Crop Diversification

The Philippines' farming industry has been moving in a precarious direction. In recent years, smallholder farmers of longer-term crops such as coconut, coffee, rice, and corn have experienced income losses due to erratic weather conditions, an increase in insect pests and diseases, higher prices for fertilizer and other inputs, and limited market opportunities.

In partnership with government institutions, the private sector, NGOs, and farmer organizations, the EWS-KT Philippines team has been promoting crop diversification—integrating shorter-term vegetable production alongside longer-term crops—as a strategy for ensuring productivity and profitability. In 2022, we developed the capacity of 1,120 farmers of long-term staple crops to produce vegetables. We also tapped the institutional markets, such as hospitals and supermarket concessionaires, to link our key farmers and align their production with market requirements.

Through crop diversification, these smallholder farmers are able to earn extra income to reinvest in their business, helping to stabilize the farming industry while providing more fresh vegetables for local consumers.

2022 Results

9,313
FARMERS TRAINED

WOMEN 48%

MEN 52%

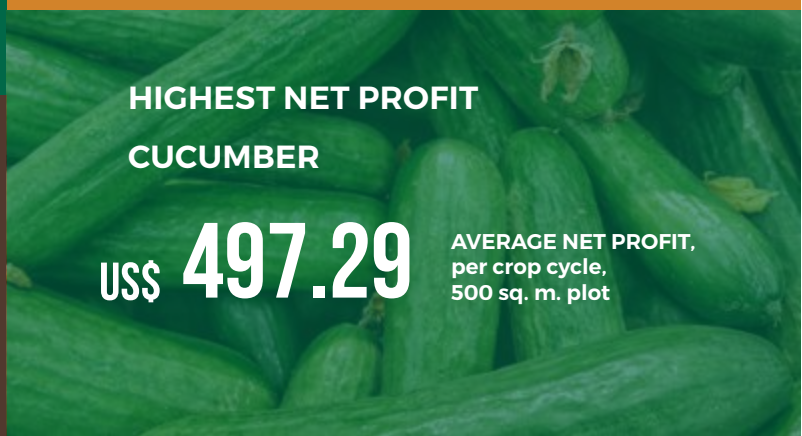
YOUTH 17%

184
DEMO PLOTS ESTABLISHED

229
TRAINING EVENTS

AVERAGE NET PROFIT

US$ 374.13 per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot



HIGHEST NET PROFIT

CUCUMBER

US$ 497.29 AVERAGE NET PROFIT, per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

Jaymark Aquino presents his field

Adopting Vegetable Farming for Multiple Income Streams

27-year-old Jaymark Aquino grew up in a family of farmers, but his entrepreneurial approach to agriculture is opening up new business avenues.

As a college student, Jaymark worked on the family rice farm with his father. In his third year, he completed a feasibility study on duck egg production—and was inspired to try it himself. However, after a few months of success, his duck farm was hit by bird flu, and he lost his investment. Diversifying his farming ventures took on new importance.

After graduation, he found a government job and revived his duck farming business, producing regular and salted eggs. He also manages the mushroom production business for his local farmers' association in Nueva Ecija province.

This year, Jaymark expanded in a new direction, adding vegetable cultivation to his agricultural repertoire. He completed a series of informational and hands-on training with EWS-KT, learning everything from land preparation to market identification. For his 500-square-meter demo farm, he planted eggplant and hot pepper, and he is now tripling the area under cultivation, growing tomato and two varieties of hot pepper.

> "As a young agripreneur, all I can say to a young farmer like me is always trust the process; find and follow your passion."
>
> – Jaymark Aquino

His vegetables are providing support for his other enterprises. With income from vegetable production, Jaymark purchased a small delivery vehicle that he is using to get his vegetables—and his duck eggs—to market.

This is part of the Gulayan sa Palayan at Pagnenegosyo sa RiceBIS Communities project, co-funded by Philippine Rice Research Institute.

Felister Mihayo poses in her tomato field

Learning from the Ground Up

Living in the Kahama district, 49-year-old Felister Mihayo was growing corn, rice, groundnuts, and sunflowers when she attended an EWS-KT training on vegetable cultivation that was hosted by fellow farmers. Impressed, she began to learn with EWS-KT and grow vegetables herself. Her first tomato crop brought good returns, so she scaled up production and began to hire laborers for her new enterprise.

Before she encountered EWS-KT, Felister knew very little about vegetable farming. She didn't know what seeds to use, or how to amend the soil, or safe handling of pesticides. She didn't know where to sell her produce. She learned all of this and more at EWS-KT training sessions and through conversations with the trainer. She now has the confidence and knowledge to visit agro-input shops on her own and select the seeds, fertilizers, and other supplies she needs.

Whenever Felister encounters a challenge, she forges ahead with a solution. To reduce the cost of irrigation water, she is using organic mulch to conserve moisture. To get the best returns on her harvest, she is strategic about what she plants and when she plants it. For instance, she prefers tomato production in the dry season because of the high tomato price in the market from November to February.

Through her perseverance and success, Felister has become a role model in her community, and she readily shares her expertise with other farmers.

> "In this area, men and women consider me a hero in vegetable farming and as an entrepreneur. Men and women come to learn improved farming techniques from my field."
>
> – Felister Mihayo

Tanzania

Spotlight: Addressing Soil and Water Challenges in Kahama

Smallholder farmers in the Kahama area contend with sandy soils and an intensifying dry season. Few farmers understand the ways in which different soil types affect the productivity of vegetable crops, or how to amend the soil for agricultural use. In addition, less annual rainfall is producing progressive water shortages that are impacting farmers' boreholes, limiting the water available for crops.

The EWS-KT Tanzania team supports farmers to succeed in this environment by demonstrating how to use decomposed post-harvest material and aged manure to achieve more suitable physical and chemical soil properties for vegetable farming. Training on various organic mulches helps to ensure that the little available water gives the highest possible yield, producing more income for farmers.

The Tanzania team uses a blended learning approach that includes on-field trainings, outreach via radio and social media, and a newly established learning farm that showcases improved techniques and the difference they make.

2022 Results

8,734
FARMERS TRAINED

WOMEN 28%

MEN 72%

YOUTH 56%

152 DEMO PLOTS ESTABLISHED

AVERAGE NET PROFIT

US$ **496.02** per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

278 TRAINING EVENTS

HIGHEST NET PROFIT

TOMATO

US$ **710.63** AVERAGE NET PROFIT, per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

Uganda

Spotlight: Building the Capacity of Refugee Populations

Uganda hosts more than 850,000 South Sudanese refugees. In the West Nile region, reduced food rations have led to increased food insecurity in the refugee settlements, while the large number of refugees has put additional pressure on host communities.

Our work in West Nile introduces refugees to improved vegetable farming, both for home use and as a business venture, and builds the capacity of farmers in host communities to increase production of high-quality vegetables.

In addition to benefiting over 14,000 refugees in Omugo and Imvepi settlements in West Nile since 2019, we have been partnering with the University of Juba in South Sudan to share agricultural knowledge and provide hands-on training in vegetable production.

The EWS-KT Uganda team helped to set up a learning farm on the University of Juba campus to train instructors, extension agents, students, and farmers. In 2022, we directly trained 442 farmers in South Sudan through the learning farm and related activities at Dr. John Garang Memorial University.

2022 Results

12,332
FARMERS TRAINED

WOMEN	50%
MEN	50%
YOUTH	42%

323 DEMO PLOTS ESTABLISHED

1,648 TRAINING EVENTS

AVERAGE NET PROFIT

US$ **262.02** per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

HIGHEST NET PROFIT

TOMATO

US$ **428.76** AVERAGE NET PROFIT, per crop cycle, 500 sq. m. plot

Annet Masare trains other farmers

Addressing Malnutrition Through Pumpkin Farming

Annet Masare, a 37-year-old mother of four, was struggling to provide nutritious food for her children and to pay their school fees. So when she heard that EWS-KT was holding a training on pumpkin farming in her village in the Mbale district, she made sure to go.

Selected as a key farmer, Annet participated in hands-on training with other farmers in the community and began to set up her own pumpkin demonstration plot. She learned about land preparation, seedling production, fertilization, soil and water conservation, crop protection, and more. She especially appreciated the training on improved seedling production, as she learned how to make sustainable, cost-free pots out of banana and mango leaves.

Just a few weeks after transplanting her pumpkin seedlings, Annet began benefiting from her demo, harvesting some of the leaves for her family to eat and selling the surplus to generate income. Later in the season, her family dined on the pumpkin flesh and seeds.

Annet has become a trainer in her community, passing on her knowledge to other farmers. Looking ahead, she plans to increase her pumpkin production and to train more farmers. "There is still a need for pumpkin fruits, leaves, and seeds," she said. "People consume pumpkin for its nutritional value, hence there is a market for it."

> "My farm has helped in solving the problems of malnutrition in my family and the community at large. This is because pumpkin and pumpkin leaves are now in farmers' reach."
>
> – Annet Masare

This is part of the Pumpkins in Africa project, co-funded by East-West Seed founder Simon N. Groot (2019 World Food Prize).

Radio & Digital Outreach

Building on our impressive digital expansion last year, we innovated new ways of connecting with farmers in 2022, prioritizing farmers who have little or no internet access.

Following the successful pilot of our sustainable vegetable production course on the SkillEd Android platform, we rolled out the full 16-module VeggieTap course in the Philippines and Myanmar this year. Available in four languages, the course can be completed offline and can be shared with other farmers through wireless Bluetooth technology.

Our team in Nigeria took their popular weekly radio show on vegetable production one step further this year, introducing a podcast that is provided to community members via memory cards. These podcast custodians play the recordings for groups of local farmers, using radio, mobile phone, or Bluetooth speakers. Shorter podcasts can be shared via Bluetooth from farmer to farmer.

Our radio programs, social media channels, and digital learning initiatives complement and reinforce our on-field training. Using a variety of approaches, they open doors to improved agricultural practices for smallholder farmers in the areas where we work and beyond.

IMPACT: SNAPSHOTS FROM THE FIELD

25-year-old Pascali Juma is a regular listener of EWS-KT Tanzania's radio show—in fact, the show is what motivated him to start farming. He contacted EWS-KT for more advice, and the local Technical Field Officer began to work with him in person to grow tomatoes.

37-year-old Aisha Yusuf's longtime dream of being a farmer started to become a reality when she discovered the EWS-KT Nigeria Facebook group, Noman Lambu. Now she is a key farmer with a successful okra field and is organizing trainings for the women in her community.

24-year-old Saw Myo Min Thein in Myanmar uses improved techniques from EWS-KT to grow his cucumbers, yard long beans, and hot peppers. To keep learning, he is part of an EWS-KT Viber group, which makes it easy for him to ask questions and to trade tips with other farmers.

52-year-old Thao Sam in Cambodia didn't know what was wrong with her yard long bean plants. She uploaded a photo to the EWS-KT Facebook Messenger group for her area and quickly received advice from fellow farmers and a diagnosis of insect damage by thrips from her Technical Field Officer.

Explore our

- GrowHow site
- Facebook page
- YouTube channel

2022 Results

38,549
GrowHow Users

434,160
YouTube Views

Messaging App Users — 16,129 Total

WhatsApp: 9,104 | Messenger: 5,974 | Telegram: 960 | Viber: 91

3,202,685
Estimated Radio Listeners

34,876,173
Facebook Reach

In 2022, our content was viewed over 35 million times.

In 2022, our content reached over 4 million people.

Over 440,000 people are subscribed to our channels.

Partnerships

In 2022, East-West Seed increased its financial investment to support EWS-KT's global partnerships and programs. In addition to expanding our field-based farmer training, this capital enabled us to boost women and youth participation, strengthen our data tracking systems, enhance our digital learning infrastructure, and initiate action research on climate-resilient agricultural approaches. Investing in women, youth, and technology secures sustainable livelihoods and nutritious food systems for the future.

To reach more farmers, EWS-KT invites co-investment and collaborates programmatically with the public and private sectors. We partner with data and technology companies, agricultural research institutes, governments, multilateral organizations, and other private companies to strengthen our value proposition.

Our co-creative approach is tailored to each partner, and we welcome both financial investment and complementary skill sets such as community mobilization, financial access, conflict sensitivity analysis, and youth and gender inclusion.

The larger issues that EWS-KT addresses—climate change, food systems, livelihood development, nutritional security—cannot be solved by just one organization. They require us to act together, across the public and private sectors, to achieve meaningful impact at scale.

Partner Spotlight: World Vegetable Center

With support from the World Vegetable Center (WorldVeg), EWS-KT is training smallholder farmers in Cambodia to adopt off-season vegetable production methods. This approach enables a year-round supply of fresh vegetables for local consumers, positively impacting food and nutritional security, and advances women's leadership in areas in need of economic development. Together, EWS-KT and WorldVeg are on track to improve the livelihoods of over 35,000 households in Cambodia over a 3-year period.

> "We were looking for a partner that had solid technical expertise, strong resources to effectively reach farmers, and an aligned mission to put farmers at the center of any intervention. EWS-KT is a natural partner for this project as their work combines sound technical know-how with catalyzing sustainable solutions to enhance food security and nutrition."
>
> – Dr. Srinivasan Ramasamy, Flagship Program Leader for Safe and Sustainable Value Chains & Lead Entomologist, WorldVeg

Partner Projects in 2022

Bangladesh 2020–2025	Smart Farming, Healthy Food: Developing Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Smallholder Vegetable Production and Supply Systems in the Barisal and Chittagong Districts of Bangladesh	*Funding partner:* Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO) *Implementing partners:* Solidaridad Netherlands (lead partner); Solidaridad Network Asia Limited; Department of Agricultural Extension
Cambodia 2021–2023	Catalyzing Market Development for Women and Youth Smallholder Farmers in Cambodia	*Funding partner:* Innovations Against Poverty *Implementing partner:* Netherlands Development Organisation (SNV)
Cambodia 2020–2023	Grow Against the Flow: Scaling Off-Season Vegetable Innovations in Cambodia and Lao PDR	*Funding partner:* World Vegetable Center *Implementing partners:* Department of Agriculture, Lao PDR; iDE
India 2019–2024	Good Farming, Good Food: Sustainable Food and Nutrition Security and Transforming Smallholders' Livelihood in Madhya Pradesh, India	*Funding partner:* SDG Partnership facility (SDGP) *Implementing partners:* Solidaridad Netherlands (lead partner); Vippy Industries; MP State Rural Livelihood Mission; Solidaridad Network Asia Limited; Samarth Kisan Producer Company Limited
Indonesia 2021–2023	Agriculture Livelihood Project	*Funding partner:* William & Lily Foundation
Indonesia 2022	Enhancing Youth, Building Papua	*Funding partner:* Kopernik
Indonesia 2021–2022	Food Security Program: Improving Agricultural Livelihoods Through a Pragmatic Approach in Anambas Islands Regency	*Funding partner:* MedcoEnergi *Implementing partner:* East-West Seed Indonesia
Myanmar 2022–2023	Transforming the Lives of Smallholder Vegetable Farmers for Income, Nutrition and Market Access in Rakhine	*Funding partner:* Livelihoods and Food Security Fund (LIFT)

Myanmar 2022	Effective Agri Techniques for Vegetables (EAT VEG)	*Implementing partners:* Wageningen Research Foundation; Wageningen Plant Research; Fresh Studio
Myanmar 2021–2022	Awareness of Natural Farming System in Vegetable Production	*Funding partner:* Consortium led by Pact that includes Mercy Corps, Save the Children International, and Community Partners International
Nigeria 2021–2025	Horticulture Program Nigeria (HortiNigeria)	*Funding partner:* Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands *Implementing partners:* International Fertilizer Development Center (lead partner); Wageningen University & Research; KIT Royal Tropical Institute
Nigeria 2019–2024	Transforming Nigeria's Vegetable Market	*Funding partner:* SDG Partnership facility (SDGP) *Implementing partners:* Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry Kaduna State; Ahmadu Bello University; Wageningen University & Research; Solidaridad Network West Africa
Philippines 2019–2023	Developing Vegetable Value Chains to Meet Evolving Market Expectations in the Philippines	*Funding partner:* Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) *Implementing partners:* ACIAR; Applied Horticultural Research (AHR); Visayas State University; ViSCA Foundation for Agricultural and Rural Development, Inc. (ViFARD); NSW Department of Primary Industries, Australia; Landcare Foundation of the Philippines; Freshcare
Philippines 2022	Gulayan sa Palayan at Pagnenegosyo sa RiceBIS Communities	*Funding partner:* Philippines Department of Agriculture's Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice)
Philippines 2022	Sustainable Development and Good Agricultural Practices in the Coconut Supply Chain (SDGCoco)	*Funding partner:* Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH *Implementing partners:* Franklin Baker Company of the Philippines; Symrise; The Absolut Company through Malibu

Uganda 2022–2023	Improving Food Security and Incomes and Reducing Chronic Malnutrition in Rhino Refugee Settlement and Host Communities in West Nile, Uganda	*Funding partner:* Arab Gulf Programme for Development (AGFUND)
Uganda 2021–2023	Institutional Collaboration Projects (ICP): Horn of Africa Food System Resilience: Making Horticulture Work for Healthier Diets and Income Generation in Protracted Crises	*Funding partner:* Nuffic *Implementing partner:* Wageningen University
Uganda 2020–2023	Pumpkins in Africa: Catalyzing Opportunity for Farmers and Consumers	*Funding partner:* East-West Seed founder Simon N. Groot (2019 World Food Prize)
Uganda 2020–2022	Tailor-Made Training Plus (TMT+): Building Resilient Food Systems in Protracted Crisis Situations 1: Horticulture for Improved Nutrition and Income Generation	*Funding partner:* Nuffic *Implementing partner:* Wageningen University

Financial Statement

Expenses (US$ x 1,000)	2022	2021
Labor [1]	2,239	2,007
Communication	113	69
Travel and lodging	484	215
Training: staff	60	24
Training: farmers	547	285
Consultants	317	269
Licenses	133	63
Tools and equipment	30	47
Office and operations	102	80
Other	19	26
Depreciation of non-current assets	11	28
Total Expenses	**4,055**	**3,113**

Funding (US$ x 1,000)		
East-West Seed Group [2]	2,357	1,906
Partners [3]	1,698	1,207
Total Funding	**4,055**	**3,113**

[1] Although EWS-KT is independently managed and financed, where possible we make use of the administrative structure of East-West Seed company operations to reduce costs and maximize efficiency. In some countries, we are able to pay salaries through the company payroll (the administration of the payroll is part of the company's in-kind contribution; however, the salaries paid are covered by EWS-KT).

[2] Funding from East-West Seed Group for EWS-KT operations. To reduce the cost of EWS-KT operations, East-West Seed also provides significant in-kind support (which is not reported); for example, the use of office space and facilities and the support from company ICT and HR.

[3] Cash contributions from partner organizations to co-fund knowledge transfer projects.

Note: The board of trustees consists of four members. Total compensation for the board in 2022 was US$60,000. Board advisors are not compensated.

Leadership

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Chair: Rutger Groot - Supervisory Board Member, East-West Seed Group

Board Member: Joan Boer - Former Netherlands Ambassador to Thailand

Board Member: Joost Pekelharing - Supervisory Board Member, East-West Seed Group

Board Member: Brigit van Dijk-van de Reijt - CEO, Brabant Development Agency (BOM)

Advisor: Flip van Koesveld - International Project Manager, Wageningen University & Research

GLOBAL LEADERSHIP AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER SUPPORT

Director: Stuart Morris

Partnerships: Hoa Duong Piyaka

Knowledge Management: Sylvie Desilles

Technical Farming Support: Lysette Lacambra

Data: Davoin Dy

Program Management: Femke de Jong

Finance: Urairud Lerdkhomfoo

Human Resources: Giridhar Raghavendra

REGIONAL AND COUNTRY LEADERSHIP

Africa: Elijah Mwashayenyi

Bangladesh: Atikur Rahman

Cambodia: Nonin Chhor

Ghana: Jemima Aku Djah

India: Sathiyabama Baskaran

Indonesia (YBTS*): Edwin S. Saragih

Myanmar: Mar Lar Soe

Nigeria: Ruth Ardzard

Philippines: Girlie Frando

Tanzania: Epaphras Milambwe

Uganda: Joshua Mwanguhya

* Knowledge transfer activities in Indonesia are implemented and managed by Yayasan Bina Tani Sejahtera (YBTS), an independently funded and governed foundation affiliated with East-West Seed Indonesia. EWS-KT works closely with YBTS, especially on the production of extension materials, extension methodologies, and data management.

For more information on East-West Seed Knowledge Transfer Foundation, visit www.ews-kt.com.
For more information on Yayasan Bina Tani Sejahtera, visit www.binatani.or.id.

“I thought that vegetable growing was only to manage poverty and hunger, but I learned today that it is also a way of wealth creation.“

– Janet Tabu, farmer in West Nile, Uganda

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

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