Living and Prosperous Income in the CS3D?

Some Practical Implications for Uganda

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Practical issues at producer level

Issues	Challenges	Opportunities
Repeated cost of benchmarking or reference valuing	Who pays? Expertise? Who owns the RP? Can you legislate from an RP produced by?	Much broader application than coffee
Costs of monitoring	Who pays?	Traceability along the VC to monitor margin distribution
High variability in cost of production and yields – reference price does not reflect the variety in efforts and costs of producers	Less than 20% of farmers reach optimum yields Less than 10% of farmers have access to training	Reference pricing may 1) boost farmers' interest in coffee and 2) boost investments in outreach
Coffee intercropping systems impact on yield and income	Diversification and regenerative practices may reduce yields potentials > RPs	Resilient farms and more stable income from multiple sources
Contribution of coffee to income often limited	Reference price makes a small contribution to tackle rural poverty	
What about other actors in the VC (small traders, factories)	Focus on farmers clouds labour and income issues elsewhere in the VC	LPI concept to spill over to other VC actors and VCs

Practical issues at VC level

Issues	Challenges	Opportunities
How to organise LI adherence?	Highly competitive VC, with limited pre-competitive information sharing	Strengthen pre-competitive actions through platforms or other neutral bodies
Informal VC: margin distribution very hard to control by affected companies	How to get the RP paid to farmers Small traders forced out of business	Creation of a more formal and transparent VC Boost traceability along the VC
How does an RP relates to or influences NY and London pricing	Europe an unattractive market during low global prices RPs may boost production and suppress global pricing - can you override the supply-demand forces of the system?	
Differences in RPs between countries create new competitive dynamics	Countries' RPs are kept low to maintain a competitive advantage	