



This year, we are pleased to highlight a collection of exquisite coffees from individual farmer members of the Yirgacheffe Coffee Farmers Cooperative Union, and offer them to our customers as microlots. This lot comes from a producer named Tekebo Mekiso.

The YCFCU (Yirgacheffe Coffee Farmers Cooperative Union) was organized in 2002 in an effort to establish stability amid fluctuating coffee prices. Recognized under the national labor union, the YCFCU represents more than 43,700 farmers over six districts, including Yirgacheffe, Gedeb, Wanago, Dilla Zuria, Bule, and Kochere.

Shortly after the co-op's founding, the Ethiopian government, acting in support of small producers, added coffee into the Ethiopian Commodities Exchange (ECX), ostensibly to allow farmers to get paid for their coffee in a timely manner, among other things. The nature of a commodity exchange is to homogenize a product to sell it at a market price, which makes it impossible to allow for quality premiums to be paid to individual farmers. With this, we saw an overall decline in quality in coffee in Ethiopia.

## ID# 7695

Origin Ethiopia

Region Addis Kofe, Wonago,

Yirgacheffe

Variety Heirloom Ethiopian

varieties

Altitude 1866.66-1873.24 masl



Cooperatives like YCFCU are exempt from going through the ECX. We work alongside YCFCU to pay premiums for better cherry selection at the washing-station level, to bring back the classic Yirgacheffe profile that was obscured for some years.

From http://www.yirgacheffeunion.com: The Yirgacheffe Coffee Farmers
Cooperatives Union (YCFCU), currently represents over 43,794 farmers belonging to
more than 300,000 families, and was established in June 2002. Its currently 23
member cooperatives are all located in Gedeo, southern Ethiopia. This area is in a
region that is famous for coffee growing in the country. The 62,004 hectares gardens
that are dedicated to coffee alone, on average produce 9,000 tons of Yirgacheffe
and 3,000 tons of Sidama washed coffee each year. The area also produces 24,000
tons of sun-dried coffee annually.

The Ethiopian traditional coffee growing method is mainly manifested among the Yirgacheffe coffee growing farmers. While the protection and handling of the coffee is carried out on a manual basis, the development is being done with the use of organic natural fertilizers. Pests are controlled by using the Biological natural means. In this manner, the development work is done through the application of the age -old cultural traditional means rather than the artificial modern pest, insect and weeds control by chemical and fertilizers.



## Gallery Tekebo Mekiso - (CBC ET-BIO-140) (GrainPro)









