NGO perspective on the role of the public sector in the cocoa chain

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Input from

• ‘Towards a sustainable cocoa economy’ (Oxfam International)

• ‘Cocoa Barometer’ (Tropical Commodity Coalition)

• Pre- NGO-meeting Côte d’Ivoire 25 NGOs and farmers from 8 countries

• Pre-NGO meeting in Trinidad with 25 NGOs/Unions/farmers from 15 countries
Towards a Sustainable Cocoa Chain

Power and possibilities within the cocoa and chocolate sector

This report contributes in various ways to the debate on a sustainable cocoa economy. A sustainable cocoa economy is where each person investing time or money into the supply chain would be able to earn a decent income for themselves and their family, work in good conditions, and in a manner which did not harm the environment. It provides an overview of the various stakeholders in the cocoa and the wider chocolate supply chain. It identifies the concentration and purchasing power of companies as well as the trends in the supply chain. Finally, it makes a series of recommendations to the various stakeholders in the supply chain.

Cocoa Barometer 2009 (TCC)
NGO-meeting Côte d’Ivoire
February 2009
Towards a sustainable cocoa chain

All parties in chain: responsibility

Governments:
- Producing countries
- Consuming countries
- Governmental organizations
Role of governments

Principle 1: *Transparency*

To add
Reinvestment of government income in cocoa farmers
Role of governments

Principle 1: Transparency

Role
- Map and monitor activities in internal cocoa sector
- Keep the chain short
- Establish an internal tracking system
- Push for transparency on futures markets
Role of governments

Principle 2: Compliance with applicable laws and regulations

To add
Encourage ratification, implementation and follow up

Role
Ensure proper law enforcement (ratify, implement, follow up)
Role of governments

Principle 3:
Remuneration for quality cocoa and improved farmers income

To add
Include social, environmental and economic remuneration
Role of governments

Principle 3:  
Remuneration for quality cocoa and improved farmers income

Role  
Explore other forms of remuneration e.g. through climate change/ biodiversity mechanisms
Role of governments

Principle 4: Access to credit and rural development services

Role
Provide institutional support mechanisms
- infrastructure
- input subsidies
- micro credits, micro-insurance
Role of governments

Principle 5:  
**Access to markets and market information**

To add  
Define what access to market means
Role of governments

Principle 5:  
Access to markets and market information

Role
- Take up a regulatory role
- Ensure infrastructure to spread market information
- Support research and development
Role of governments

Principle 6: Decent working conditions

Role
- Enforcement of the principle
- Provide a safety system for farmers (security wages, pension)
- Conduct research
Role of governments

Principle 7:
Support of farmers and workers organizations

Role
- Ensure right to organise is effected
- Define responsibility for organisations and farmer groups
- Facilitate representation on international level
Role of governments

Principle 8:
Clear land use planning, secure access to land and proper infrastructure

To add
- Long-term agreements
- Taking into account traditional structures and practices
Role of governments

Principle 8:
Clear land use planning, secure access to land and proper infrastructure

Role
- Ensure fair land tenure systems and litigation processes
- Ease process to have land titles
- Consider gender issues and indigenous people
Role of governments

Principle 9: Natural resource management

Role
- Provide training and extension service
- Policy on climate change and respect for biodiversity
Role of governments

Principle 10:
Conservation and wise-use of biodiversity

To add
Highly respect conservation areas in relation to national legislation
Role of governments

Principle 10: **Conservation and wise-use of biodiversity**

Role
- Mandate compliance
- Demarcate conservation areas with respect for the rights of the indigenous population.
### Views of NGOs and Farmers on the Principles for a Sustainable Cocoa Economy for the 2.ROCE

**Conclusion:** All the issues, the NGOs put on the table in Accra are taken into consideration. The principals have the potential to be adopted in Trinidad and to be put forward into action. The table shows what has to be added to the principles and what are the different roles of stakeholders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principles for a sustainable cocoa economy</th>
<th>Role of government</th>
<th>Role of industry</th>
<th>Role of NGOs</th>
<th>Role of farmers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Transparency</td>
<td>Enhance the openness to transparent management</td>
<td>Traceability</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Traceability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Compliance with applications and regulations</td>
<td>Enhance implementation, follow-up and monitoring</td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Watchdog</td>
<td>Comply with national law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Verifiable transparency of improved systems and mechanisms</td>
<td>Enhance transparency of information systems and mechanisms</td>
<td>Share value with stakeholders</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Access to travel and real development assistance</td>
<td>Institutional support for infrastructure, input distribution, micro credit, etc.</td>
<td>Full financial flows systems</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Access to markets and market information</td>
<td>Information facilitation, research and development</td>
<td>Provide information</td>
<td>Provide information</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Gini working conditions</td>
<td>Gini working conditions, sustainable practice</td>
<td>Information sharing</td>
<td>Information sharing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Support of farmers and organizations</td>
<td>Support of farmers and organizations, sustainable practice</td>
<td>Information sharing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Balanced approach to economic development and environmental conservation</td>
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<td>Economic sustainability</td>
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</tr>
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<td>9. Natural resource management</td>
<td>Natural resource management, sustainable practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Climate and health of biodiversity</td>
<td>Climate and health of biodiversity, sustainable practice</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Red are very important additions; Orange are important additions.*