SESSION 3: Cocoa Village – Results from the discussion rounds on topic B:

“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING BEST PRACTICE

LABOUR
- AVAILABILITY IS A CHALLENGE
  SOLUTION - FARMERS SHARING LABOUR

PEST MANAGEMENT
- CONTROLLING PARROTS / PEST CONTROL MECHANISM

QUALITY DEFINITION
- NEED TO DIALOGUE WITH CONSUMER GROUPS IN DEFINING QUALITY
- CENTRAL FERMENTATION - YES OR NO

QUALITY MANAGEMENT KNOWLEDGE
- AWARENESS AMONG FARMERS NEEDED
  RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

PRICE
- FLUCTUATION CAUSES IMPACT OF BEST PRACTICE TO BE REDUCED
- NEED TO INCORPORATE PRICE STABILITY IN BEST PRACTICE
“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

CHALLENGES B

1. Definition of best known practice
2. Dissemination of information
3. Acceptance of agreed best practice by the farmers
4. Lack of local service providers
5. Age of farmers
6. Lack of innovation to reduce dependence on labour
7. Size of farms
8. Credit
9. Land tenure + Absentee land owners
10. Climate change
11. Economic upheaval (consumer demand)
12. "Informing the consumer"
Second Roundtable for a Sustainable Cocoa Economy (RSCE2)
SESSION 3: Cocoa Village – Results from the discussion rounds on topic B:
“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

- Raise consumer awareness
- Lack of access to labour
- Cost of foreign labour
- Presence of child labour
- Low productivity
- Abandoned areas
- No remunerative prices
- Pest and diseases
- No infrastructure
- Problems of land use
- How to mechanize pruning?
- Lack of knowledge on farmer management
- Demands for producers are very high but funds for them are limited
Second Roundtable for a Sustainable Cocoa Economy (RSCE2)
SESSION 3: Cocoa Village – Results from the discussion rounds on topic B:
“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

CHALLENGES
- Raise consumer awareness
- Lack of access to labour
  - Issue of foreign labour
  - Issue of child labour
  - Hiring labour very expensive
- Low productivity
- Abandoned areas
- No remunerative prices
- Pests and diseases
- No infrastructure
- Problems of land use
- How to mechanize pruning?
- Lack of knowledge on farmer management
- Demands for producers are very high but funds for them are limited
SESSION 3: Cocoa Village – Results from the discussion rounds on topic B:

“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

1. Youth involvement
2. Farming systems
3. Development of central plants
4. Access of roads
5. Farm field schools
6. Production of Organic Cocoa
7. Incentivizing the planting of new varieties with high grades
8. Formation of a farmer association
Second Roundtable for a Sustainable Cocoa Economy (RSCE2)
SESSION 3: Cocoa Village – Results from the discussion rounds on topic B:
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CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING BEST KNOWN PRACTICES (BKP)

PREFACE
BKP is a very broad term.
There are production issues.
There are sustainability issues.
The cocoa chain.
Producer → processor → collector → exporter
Consumer

Case study discussion regarding fermentation methods.

CHALLENGES
Clarification on what are the best known practices.
Is the producer getting a fair price for the technology he/she may use?
Traceability is a major issue with the challenges.
Can you get quality control as close to the farm as possible?

Need price incentive for best known practices (price transmission).
Collectors lack knowledge to distinguish quality.
“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

- Inconsistency in the quality of beans
- Drying system (use of diesel dryers)
- Distribution of good planting material
- Prices received by farmers
- Productivity (too low)
- Farmers resistance to change
- Labour (Cost and availability)
- Mechanization at all levels of industry
- Sharing of technology information with farmers
Second Roundtable for a Sustainable Cocoa Economy (RSCE2)
SESSION 3: Cocoa Village – Results from the discussion rounds on topic B:
“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”
Second Roundtable for a Sustainable Cocoa Economy (RSCE2)
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**CHALLENGES**

1. Education of Producers
2. Incentives for farmers
3. No organized farmers’ group
4. Lack of extension officers
5. Lack of government policy e.g., Labour shortage
6. Farm Certification Programme - non-existent.
7. Food Safety Regulations e.g., MRL Pesticides.
Second Roundtable for a Sustainable Cocoa Economy (RSCE2)
SESSION 3: Cocoa Village – Results from the discussion rounds on topic B:
“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

Question B: Moderator: I. Naikbi
Rapporteur: D. Sakti.

What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in cocoa?

Land: - Inheritance issues
- Children uncertain about continuing in cocoa
- Access road

Labour: - Availability
- High cost
- Ageing farmers / loss of knowledge
- Attracting younger labour
- Lack of experience of younger farmers (esp. pruning)

Capital: - Lack of access to capital if land title is not clear
- Cost of fertiliser & chemicals

Extension: - Lack of Extension Staff
- Difficulty in adopting new technology

General: - Improper use of chemicals / safety
- Nod to Nod larceny
- Lack of understanding of new cocoa varieties
Second Roundtable for a Sustainable Cocoa Economy (RSCE2)
SESSION 3: Cocoa Village – Results from the discussion rounds on topic B:
“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

1. Cost & Quality of Labour
   - Lack of knowledge
   - Unavailability of labour
2. Knowledge Transfer
3. Lack of knowledge of processing procedure has led to poor quality beans
4. No additional rewards for following improved method of processing – both no quality control at point of sale
5. Unable to attract youth to industry
   - Hard work
   - Low returns
   - No parental encouragement
Second Roundtable for a Sustainable Cocoa Economy (RSCE2)
SESSION 3: Cocoa Village – Results from the discussion rounds on topic B:
“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

5. Need to show economic viability of investment in cocoa industry.

6. Lack of infrastructure:
   - Roads
   - Bridges
   - Water

7. Look for best practices/tech. outside cocoa industry, adopt & adapt.

8. Need management system approach - record keeping, quality, operational efficiency, innovation, knowledge management system.
“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

9. Need to get farmers organized into a union.
Question B

1. Structures d’encaissements à rebooster ou à mettre en place

2. Diffusion des connaissances et des technologies (Bonnes Pratiques)

3. Financement des activités des producteurs et de leurs organisations (contrats, campagnes...)

4. Restructuration du milieu rural (organisation des producteurs)

5. Renforcement des capacités de négociation des producteurs et de leurs organisations (Contratualisation)
Question B

1. Document des bonnes pratiques est déséquilibré - efforts demandés uniquement aux producteurs.

2. Le document n'est-il appliqué sur qui châtiage de cacao et à des analyses de qualité?

3. Une meilleure répartition dans la valeur du produit tout au long de la chaîne (Producteur ne perçoit que la valeur résiduelle)

4. Difficulté d'accès aux financements (credit contracts campagnes) pour l'application des bonnes pratiques.

5. Transparence des transactions (suite dans le contexte libéralisé)
SESSION 3: Cocoa Village – Results from the discussion rounds on topic B:
“What are your challenges in implementing best known practices in the cocoa chain?”

MESA ESPAÑOL

PREGUNTA "B"
1. ASISTENTES - EMPRESA P.
2. ONG'S - GOBIERNO - UNION
3. AGRICULTOR
4. BRASIL - ECUADOR - VENEZUELA

PROBLEMA GLOBAL
AUSENCIA DE POLITICAS A NIVEL LOCAL E INTERNACIONAL QUE DERIVAN EN:
- FALTA DE CREDITO
- ASISTENCIA TECNICA
- REGLAS COMERCIALES CLARAS (EXPORT-GRANO)
- FALTA VALIDACION DE INVEST.
- CULTURA DE COSECHADOR
- BAJO USO DE INSUMOS
- BAJO NIVEL DE ADOPCIÓN