

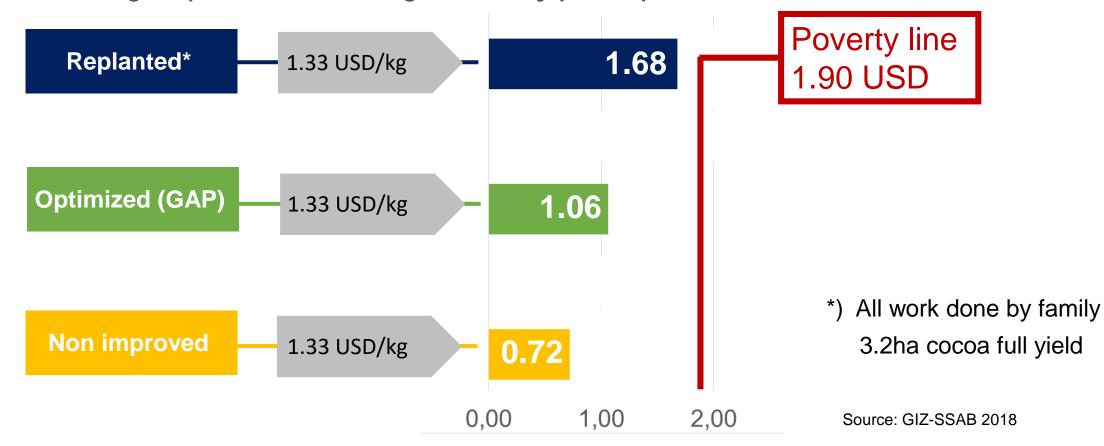


How important is the farm gate price to guarantee a living income for cocoa farmers?

- Important acreage is dedicated to cocoa.
- 70 to 90% of income is derived from cocoa
- → Farm gate price of cocoa is thus central to cocoa farmers' living income

Are Farm gate prices remunerative?

Current farm gate price (1,33 USD/kg) and Daily per Capita Labor income (USD)*







Causes for non remunerative prices

- (Sub-optimal) export expansion policies downstream market concentration insufficiently considered
- (Over-) supply
- Competition between main producing countries instead of cooperation

- Cost of production not considered in pricing
- Cost increases for hired labor force
- Few producer organizations
 → weak bargaining position

- Concentration on the buyer side
- Asymmetry in price transmission (cocoa paste, cocoa butter) price high → not/weakly transmitted, low → fully transmitted
- Speculation: Cocoa harvest represents only 3% of traded volumes.

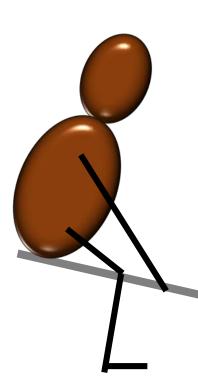
- Stagnating demand for cocoa beans
- Substitution of cocoa by other ingredients
 ... compare +/- stagnating grinding with increase of turnover while retail prices stay relatively constant

Production

Trade

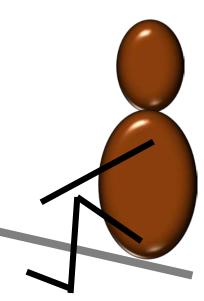
Processing

Retail Trade



Equilibrium?

Dynamic towards sustainability?

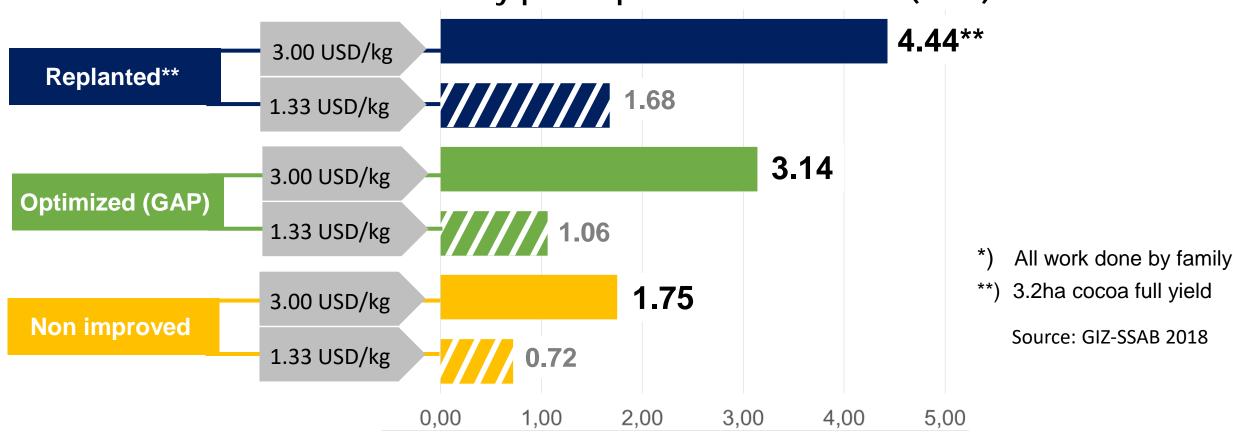






What is a remunerative price for cocoa?

Daily per Capita Labor income * (USD)









How can cocoa farmers improve their livelihoods,

considering that they are price takers?

Cocoa farmers produce more than cocoa.

They allocate production factors, land, labour and capital in line with their objectives and with market opportunities.

This gives them the opportunity to **DIVERSIFY** production and incomes to buffer against volatility of cocoa price































More and stronger producer organizations

endowed with enough working capital to buy the cocoa of their members and to sell to the buyer of their choice.

Specialized traders and processing industry

- → More equity in transmission of value added to farmers
- → Consider higher farm gate prices for sustainable livelihoods & investment in replanting and to reduce deforestation and child labor
- → Supply higher cocoa content products & related publicity with focus on health and sustainability





Do governments sector have roles to play?

Governments of cocoa producing countries

- → Accountability and transparency on stabilization funds and services
- → Cooperate to align production and export policies across countries
- → Special financing lines for producer organizations and capacity development
- → Carbon credit schemes linked to replanting programmes

Major consumer countries

- → Alliance with producer countries for fair cocoa prices and sustainability
- → Disincentives for high sugar products from cocoa targeting consumer health

Financial bodies (stock exchange authorities)

→ Ethical standards and fees for virtual trade with cocoa → ploughed back to farm gate

