Raising Farm Gate Prices

Approaches to Ensure a Living Income for Smallholder Cocoa Farmers

A Cocoa Barometer Consultation Paper Antonie Fountain, VOICE Network June 2017

Price Decline a disaster for all

- For cocoa farmers
- For Ghanaian and Ivorian governments
 - Cocoa revenues are an essential part of GDP
 - Farmer confidence in governments
- For sector
 - Erase all sustainability gains
 - Child labour
 - Gender inequality
 - Deforestation
 - Poverty reduction
 - reduce willingness to invest in rehabilitation and GAP

Living Income is the goal

- Protection from market volatility secondary: sustainable livelihoods the goal
- Common approach to living income necessary
- Common definition and calculations
- Gender and child rights as important lenses

Productivity Increase is not the answer

- SEO: "Initiatives to raise cocoa sector productivity are not the solution for all farmers ... farmers need both a major price increase for their cocoa and a substantial increase in productivity in order to make a decent living out of cocoa".
- Global oversupply of cocoa (arguably one of the causes of the current price decline) will hardly be dealt with by increasing productivity even further.
- A productivity-driven approach might work for a few farmers but will further exacerbate the problems of the majority of farmers.

Industry: holistic approaches (including paying more)

- Extra profits at the expense of extra poverty
- Production increase ≠ solution
- Diversification and access to credit
- Companies should simply pay more

Flexible Premiums

- Risk of price volatility could be shared
 - Maximum level above which no premium
 - Shared risk percentage
 - Minimum level; below which the risk is for companies
- Challenges
 - Unorganised farmers
 - How to deliver finances to farmers

Flexible Premium Model (example)		
Gross Price	Premium	Farm gate
\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000
\$2,900	\$50	\$2,950
\$2,800	\$100	\$2,900
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\$2,300	\$350	\$2,650
\$2,200	\$400	\$2,600
\$2,000	\$500	\$2,500*
\$1,800	\$700	\$2,500

Government: coherent agricultural policies global supply management

Agricultural Policies

- Commensurate to the size of the challenges
- Diversified income and access to credit
- Access to basic needs for farming communities
- Ensuring child rights and gender equality
- Higher national minimum prices
- Not just national cocoa production increase targets

Supply Management

- Bufferstock Funds
- Quotas
- COCOPEC
- Physical limitation of cocoa supplies through alternative uses of stockpiles.
- within the individual countries, as well as on a global level.
- In all situations, a supply management solution would require significant political will
- It would also require a higher level of trust and integrity at government levels than currently is the situation

Community of Practice

- Common definition
- Agree on approaches
- Benchmarks in place
- Shared Data
- Commitment to achieving LI

Summary

- Farm gate prices must go up
- Living Income should be the aim
- Productivity increase will not suffice
- Companies
 - Pay more
 - Holistic sustainability policies
- Governments
 - Supply management solutions
 - Agricultural policies
- Strong political will & improved trust, transparency & accountability
- Common Definitions

Questions?