

- ...producers and their families and creating an attractive cocoa sector for present and future generations;
2. making a measurable contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are to be pursued by all countries including Switzerland until 2030;

# Living Income Community of Practice Workshop

Jan 30<sup>th</sup>-31<sup>st</sup>, 2019, Bonn

The Living Income  
Community of Practice



Insights from the breakout-session on  
*„Strategies and roles of government actors with focus on the cocoa sector“*

Jan 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019, Basecamp Bonn

# PANELISTS

## Speakers:

- Christine Müller – Swiss Platform for Sustainable Cocoa
- Mamadou Gbongue – Conseil du Café-Cacao (Côte d'Ivoire)
- Jos Huber – Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Els Haelterman – Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

## Moderator:

- Friederike Martin – Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

## Notes:

- Nina Kuppetz – Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

# STRATEGIES OF GOVERNMENT ACTORS

## MENTIONED POTENTIALS

### Sustainability initiatives

- ✓ Support of businesses regarding **due diligence**
- ✓ **Foster collaboration** with different stakeholder groups (e.g. national government)
- ✓ Strengthen **collaboration among producer countries**
- ✓ Jointly **work towards SDGs**

### Voluntary commitments

- ✓ **Motivate front-runners** that inspire others and that provide **good practices and learnings**
- ✓ Set **living income** for smallholder farmers as **targeted final goal**

### Donor activities

- ✓ **Improve the enabling environment** in producer countries (e.g. education and health care systems, drinking water and electricity)

### Obligatory regulation

- ✓ **Complement voluntary commitments** and compensate their limits (e.g. low scale)
- ✓ Can be **informed by learnings and good practices** drawn from sustainability initiatives and already committed front-runners

# STRATEGIES OF GOVERNMENT ACTORS

## MENTIONED WEAKNESSES

### Sustainability initiatives

- ⚡ Sometimes **lack concrete commitments**

### Voluntary commitments

- ⚡ Still only **few committed front-runners**

- ⚡ Single initiatives and commitments **lack a coordinated supranational/ EU approach**

### Donor activities

- ⚡ Donor activities alone not sufficient: **governments** of producer and consumer countries **need to be involved in regards to policy design**

### Obligatory regulation

- ⚡ Difficult **balance between effective and actionable regulations**
- ⚡ **Regulations** still facing **strong opposition**, especially if they affect prices
- ⚡ Ineffective without **verification schemes** that assess adoption and impact

# STRATEGIES OF GOVERNMENT ACTORS

## EXAMPLES OF NATIONAL APPROACHES

### Sustainability initiatives

### Voluntary commitments

← **Beyond Chocolate (Belgium)** →

← **Swiss Platform for Sustainable Cocoa (Switzerland)** →

**NAP on Business and Human Rights (e.g. Netherlands)**

### Donor activities

**Several activities by all governments**

### Obligatory regulation

**Cocoa floor price/production quota (CCC - Côte d'Ivoire)**

# STRATEGIES OF GOVERNMENT ACTORS

## EXAMPLES OF NATIONAL APPROACHES



### Belgium: „Beyond Chocolate“ partnership

- Partnership of Belgian chocolate and retail sector, civil society, social impact investors and universities for sustainable Belgian chocolate; signed in December 2018

#### Commitments:

- **100% certification** and/ or **cocoa from independent sustainability programs** by 2025
- **living income for cocoa farmers** and **no deforestation** (in Ghana and CIV) from production of cocoa that is used in Belgium chocolate by 2030

For more information:

[https://diplomatie.belgium.be/en/newsroom/news/2018/beyond\\_chocolate](https://diplomatie.belgium.be/en/newsroom/news/2018/beyond_chocolate)

# STRATEGIES OF GOVERNMENT ACTORS

## EXAMPLES OF NATIONAL APPROACHES



### Switzerland: „Swiss Plattform for Sustainable Cocoa“

- Initiative for sustainable cocoa by Chocosuisse, the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), NGOs and research institutions; signed in June 2017

#### Declaration of Intent on 10 strategic goals including:

- “enhancing the social, environmental and economic sustainability of the cocoa production value chain, with the **aim of substantially improving the living conditions of cocoa producers and their families**”
- Measurable **contribution to achievement of SDGs**, e.g. SDG 8 on Decent Work and Economic Growth
- Foster **cooperation between local authorities and organizations**

For more information: <https://www.kakaoplattform.ch>



# STRATEGIES OF GOVERNMENT ACTORS

## EXAMPLES OF NATIONAL APPROACHES



### The Netherlands: National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights

- National implementation of the Ruggie framework/ the **UN Guiding Principles of Business and Human Rights** that affirm the **responsibility of business to respect human rights**; published in December 2013

#### Extract of content

- The Dutch Government expects **concrete action by companies to comply with human rights throughout their global supply chain operations**
- The Dutch Government affirms its **responsibility to support companies** in such action
- **Sector-specific agreements** intended where risk of human rights abuses are particularly high (e.g. in textile industry)

For more information: <https://www.business-humanrights.org/sites/default/files/documents/netherlands-national-action-plan.pdf>



# STRATEGIES OF GOVERNMENT ACTORS

## EXAMPLES OF NATIONAL APPROACHES

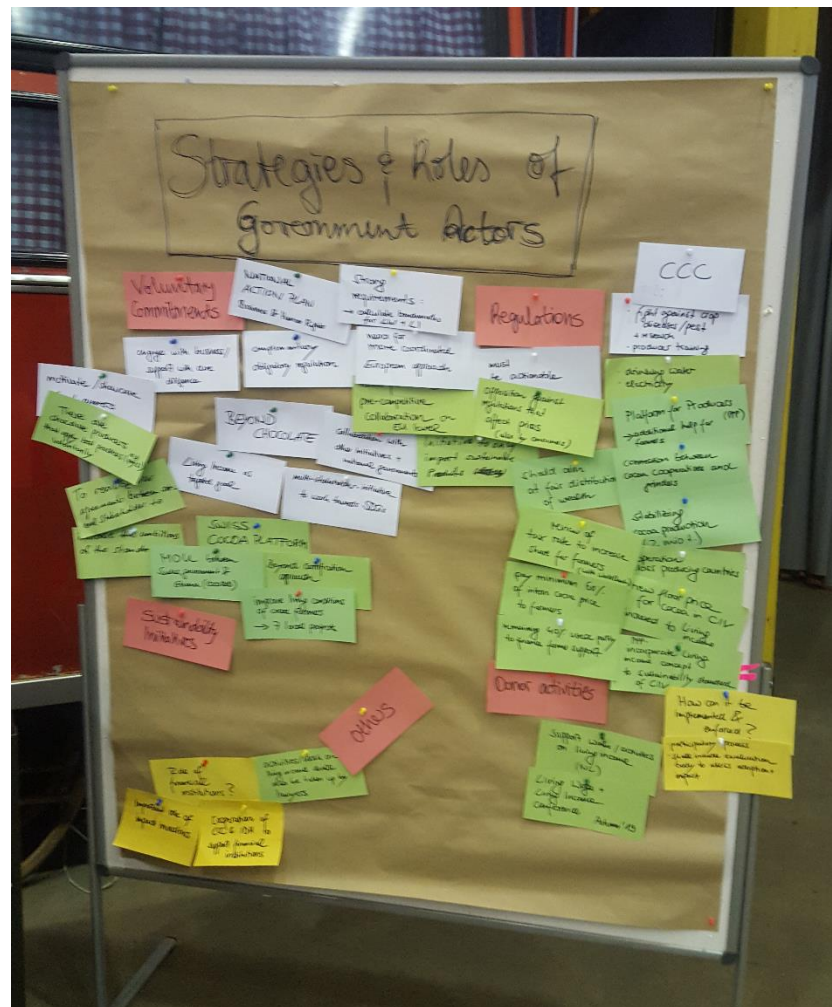
### Côte d'Ivoire: Planned activities by Conseil du Café-Cocoa

- **New floor price for cocoa indexed to living income**
- **A minimum of 60% of the international cocoa price shall be received by farmers;** parts of the remaining 40% shall be invested into farmer support schemes (Platform for Producers)
- **Stabilization of cocoa production** volumes at 2 million tonnes
- **Incorporation of living income concept to national sustainability standard**
- Support of farmers in regards to pest/ disease management
- **Review of tax rate** in order to increase value share for farmers (in cooperation with the World Bank)

For more information: <http://www.conseilcafecacao.ci>

# Agreed-on policy-related needs to work towards living income

- Improved **cooperation across producer countries**
- More **pre-competitive collaboration and coordination at EU level** (consumer countries)
- Development and enforcement of **actionable regulations**
- Policy designs need to **address a fair distribution of wealth**



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