



Kartellrechtliche Leitlinien

Zu den Grundprinzipien des Forum Nachhaltiger Kakao gehört die strikte Beachtung und Einhaltung aller relevanten Gesetze und Konventionen auf nationaler und internationaler Ebene, insbesondere die Einhaltung der geltenden kartellrechtlichen Vorschriften des europäischen und nationalen Wettbewerbsrechts.

Aus kartellrechtlichen Gründen sind Diskussionen über sensible Geschäftsinformationen zu unterlassen. Auch sind Absprachen über Preise, Absatzkontrollen oder Produktionsmengen, Marktaufteilungen und Boykottaufrufe bzw. Nichtzusammenarbeit mit Dritten unzulässig, unabhängig von den Gründen der Absprache.

Folglich sind Diskussionen über aktuelle und zukünftige Preise, Gewinnmargen, Rabatte, Zeitpunkte und Umfang von geplanten Preiserhöhungen, Kosten, Kapazitäten, Kunden, Lieferanten, Produkt- und Marketingpläne, Absatzprognosen, Kreditbedingungen oder über andere kartellrechtlich sensible Informationen zu unterlassen.

Die Diskussion oder der Austausch wettbewerbserheblicher Informationen sind nicht nur in den Sitzungen, sondern auch während informeller Gespräche, bei denen Wettbewerber anwesend sind, unzulässig.



HINWEISE zur Kommunikation und Technik



Bitte schalten Sie sich während der Vorträge mit einem Klick auf das Mikrofon-Symbol stumm.



Melden Sie Ihre Wortbeiträge, wenn möglich, mit dem Hinweis "Wortbeitrag" im Chat oder mithilfe der Handhebefunktion an.



Nutzen Sie, wenn möglich, Ihre Videofunktion mit Klick auf das Kamera-Symbol.



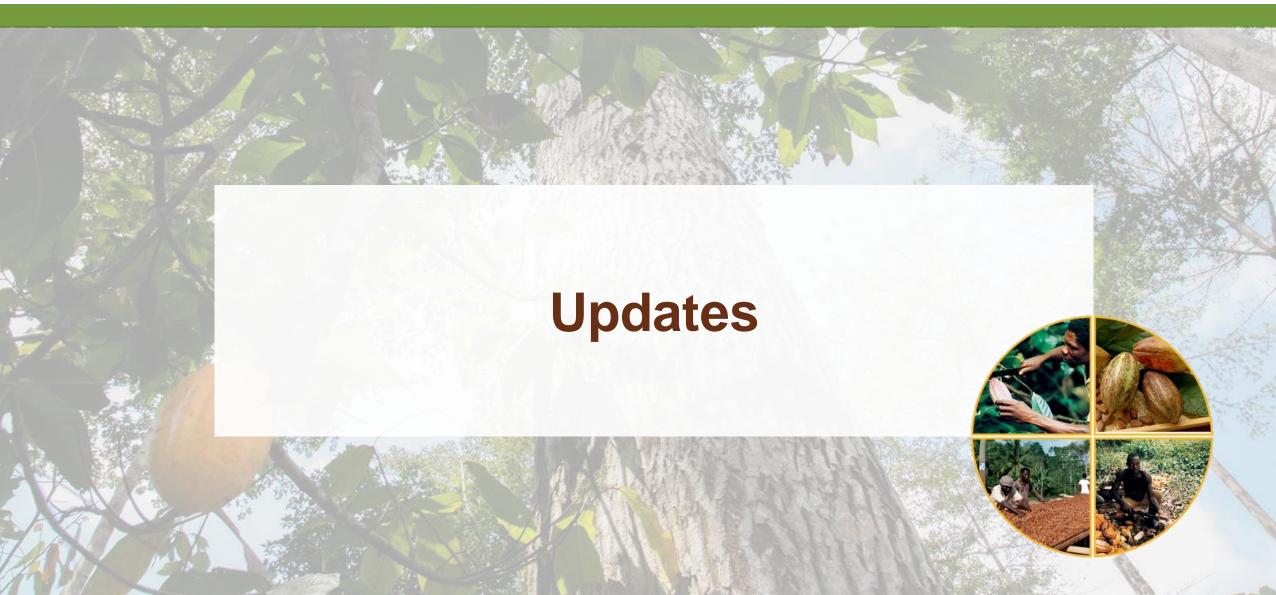




Tagesordnung

| TOP 1 9:00 - 9:10 Uhr | Begrüßung durch AG LeitungKartellrechtl. Richtlinien | VorstellungsrundeVorstellung Agenda | Evelyn Bahn, Manuel Kiewisch |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| TOP 2 9:10 – 9:20 Uhr | UpdatesUpdate Monitoring Prozess 2022Zeitplan Monitoringbericht | Fragen und Antworten | Ulrike Joras |
| TOP 3 9:20 – 10:30 | Diskussion des Entwurfs des Monitoringberic Vorstellung der wichtigsten Ergebnisse und Diskussi Identifizierung von Fragen und Lücken | | Ulrike Joras / Hilde Geens (C-Lever.org) UAG Monitoring |
| TOP 4 10:30 – 11:10 Uhr | Verwendung der Ergebnisse des Monitoringbe Sind alle Ergebnisse relevant und werden von uns g Gibt es Möglichkeiten zum Bündeln und noch weiter Darstellung spezifischer Ergebnisse auf der Webseit | enutzt? Welche Punkte bedürfen einer vertieften Analyse? mit den ISCOs zu harmonisieren? | Geschäftsstelle UAG Monitoring |
| TOP 5 11:10 – 11:40 Uhr | Eindrücke und Erfahrungen bezüglich des Aus Austausch über die Erfahrungen beim Ausfüllen des Verbesserungsvorschläge für die nächste Monitoring Lay-Out | diesjährigen Monitorings | Geschäftsstelle UAG Monitoring |
| TOP 6 11:40 – 11:55 Uhr | Vereinbarung und nächste Schritte | | Geschäftsstelle |
| TOP 7 11:55 – 12:00 Uhr | Wrap-up und Verabschiedung | | Manuel Kiewisch Evelyn Bahn |













Zeitplan Monitoringrunde

| Was | Wann |
|---|---------------------|
| UAG Meeting: Auswertung Ergebnisse Forum Nachhaltiger Kakao | 30.08.2022 |
| ISCO WG Meeting: Gemeinsame Auswertung auf ISCO-Ebene, Feedback sammeln | 07.09.2022 |
| Rückmeldungen zum Berichtsentwurf | Bis 09.09.2022 |
| Vorstand Kommentierungsphase | 26.10 – 14.10.2022 |
| Übersetzung ins Deutsche und Layouting | 16.09. – 31.10.2022 |
| Veröffentlichung des Beyond Chocolate Report | End September |
| Veröffentlichung des Monitoring Reports | 02.11.2022 |







Feedback vom Berichtsjahr 2020

Struktur des Monitoringberichts

- Teil 1: Überblick über die Ziele des Forums und der für jedes Ziel relevanten Indikatoren verlinked darstellen
- Teil 2: Darstellung der individuellen Indikatoren
- Lay-Out generell verbessern und zugänglicher gestalten

Inhaltlich

- Zusätzlicher Indikator zu % des zertifizierten Kakaos der in Deutschland verarbeitet wird
- Vergleich herstellen zu Referenzwerten, z.B. Gesamtkakaomenge auf dem Deutschen Markt
- Report soll für ein weiteres Publikum zugänglich sein

Ablauf

Frühzeitige Einbindung der UAG um Ergebnisse zu diskutieren







Participation



- Overall participation rate is 96% (67 members participated in the monitoring)
- 51 project questionnaires. Country specific project / programme data for CIV and Ghana increased as a result of mandatory reporting by country
- 66 member questionnaires
- For member group B: 35 members completed the industry questionnaire (member questionnaire with supply chain data), 8 members the questionnaire for other actors.
- Estimated coverage of the reporting corresponds to 69% of the cocoa containing products supplied to the German market



Main developments in relation to the ISCO common challenges

| | Transparent supply chains | | Living income |
|---|---|---|---|
| • | Significantly increased rate of participation and increased volume of cocoa covered in the GISCO reporting. Average sustainability performance of the additional members / volumes reported on in 2021 (and not yet in 2020) is lower than the average sustainability performance in 2020. => status quo or even reduction in average performance for several indicators | • | Better premium data on volumes reported in 2021 as a result of questions being changed 16 members reported to pay premiums; 11 members reported on premiums number: their overall average % sourcing for which premiums were paid = 47% of their total cocoa sourced; overall average amount of premium per ton = 232USD/TON Hilde to double check figure |
| | Deforestation, reforestation and forest protection | | Child labour |
| • | Several indicators related to farm mapping, and conservation and restoration of forests are improving compared to 2020 reporting. | • | Increased coverage by CLMRS (923,969 Farm. Househ.) # cases in remediation higher than # cases identified — different perspective no comparison possible |



Fortschritte erreicht bei 8 Zielen

| SG3: supporting governments and other stakeholders in the development of holistic regional agricultural programs in order to create alternatives to cocoa cultivation and thus counteract overproduction. | Substantial progress |
|--|--|
| SG4: promote the development of sustainable and diversified production systems, in particular agroforestry systems, which conserve natural resources as well as ending the application of hazardous and/or unauthorized pesticides | Limited progress |
| SG5: end deforestation and contribute to conservation of forests and biodiversity, and to reforestation. | Limited progress |
| SG6: abolish worst forms of child labour in cocoa production | Limited progress |
| SG8: enforcing compliance with human rights and environmental aspects by all actors in the cocoa supply chain and contributing to the discussion on possible regulatory measures at EU level. | Limited progress |
| SG9: strengthen governments, farmer organizations and cooperatives and civil society in the cocoa value chain. | Limited progress |
| SG10: all cocoa-containing end products sold in Germany originate from sustainable cultivation. | Limited progress |
| SG11: by the year 2025, a share of at least 85% of cocoa in cocoa-containing end products sold by the producing members in Germany is certified by sustainability standards or equivalently independently verified. | Goal has been reached, no further progress was observed. |



Status-quo erhalten bei 3 Zielen

| SG1: improve farm-gate prices, minimum price and premium systems as well as other incomegenerating measures as contributions to a living income of cocoa farming households. | 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.7: status quo 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6: data is inconclusive |
|---|---|
| SG2: improve the productivity of cocoa farming and the quality of cocoa. | Status quo |
| SG12: promote multi-stakeholder partnerships and collaboration for more sustainability, networking, sharing information and experience, learning from each other and reporting on progress in achieving objectives and applying best practices. | Status quo |



Unschlüssige Ergebnisse bei 1 (2) Zielen

| SG7: enhancement of gender equality and improvement of opportunities for women and young people in the cocoa sector | Data is inconclusive. |
|---|---|
| SG1: improve farm-gate prices, minimum price and premium systems as well as other income-generating measures as contributions to a living income of cocoa farming households. | 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.7: status quo 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6: data is inconclusive |



Diskussion

- Generelle Rückmeldung zum Monitoringbericht
- Welche Fragen haben Sie zu den Ergebnissen und Indikatoren?
- Was ist aufgefallen?
- Welche Lücken haben Sie im Berichtsentwurf identifiziert? Wo gibt es Verbesserungsbedarf?







Challenge Living income for cocoa farming households – SO1 target indicators (data quality and trend)

| | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|--|--|
| Target indicator 1.3: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2023, GISCO members with relevant projects/programs will report on the development of net household income in relation to the living income benchmark. | For 5 projects/programs, data was provided on the net household income in relation to the living income benchmark. | For 25% of the income related projects household income data were reported. Like last year (2020 data), only 1 member broke down the number of farming households per income-category. |
| Target indicator 1. : Average total amount per ton of cocoa beans paid to the farmer | n.a. | New data on average amount paid to the farmer (farm gate price + all premiums) – based on few data points (3 members) – average = 1.344 USD per ton or approx. 62% of the FT LIRP |

Challenges data collection and interpretation

- Response rate limited
- Varying data reliability and availability on some data points such as amount paid and premiums, cocoa yield, size of farming land
- Comparability of household income data?



Challenge deforestation and agroforestry – SO4 target indicators (Unclear about reason for change)

| | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|--|--|
| Target indicator 4.2: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2025, 30 % of the total area under cocoa cultivation in GISCO member projects/programs will | It is estimated that 20% of the total area under cocoa cultivation is managed as an agroforestry system. | It is estimated that 10.5% of the total area under cocoa cultivation is managed as an agroforestry system. This is still a |
| be managed as agroforestry systems. | an agrororestry system. | long way from the target for indicator 4.2. |

Challenges data analysis and interpretation

- Unclear why the numbers decreased (halved from one year to the next)



Challenge deforestation and agroforestry – SO5 target indicators - (Usage of baseline and stagnation of performance)

| | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|
| Target indicator 5.2: (supply chain indicator): By the end of 2025, 85% of the cocoa purchased/processed by GISCO members in Germany is "deforestation free" | 21% | 9% |

Challenges in the data collection and interpretation

- Decrease in performance expressed in % but not in absolute volume. As such, 2021 data might be a more robust baseline against which to assess the performance of these targets in the following years.
- Data quality: Differences between the cocoa origin transparency scores sometimes not well understood



Challenge deforestation and agroforestry – SO4 target indicators (short timeframe to achieve objective)

2020 2021 13 projects/programs, being 65% of 71% of the reported projects and Target indicator 4.1: (Project/program indicator): By reported projects/programs have a programmes have a strategy to promote the end of 2022, relevant GISCO member diversified and sustainable farming strategy to promote diversified and projects/programs will have a strategy to promote sustainable farming systems as a systems as a contribution to diversified and sustainable farming systems contribution to environmental environmental sustainability. sustainability.

Challenges data analysis and interpretation

- Limited time to achieve target
- What are the reasons for the lacking 29%?



Challenge end child labour in cocoa (new data reporting and interpretation of data)

| | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|---|--|
| Target indicator 6.1: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2025, 100 % of reached | 485.943 farming households covered | During this reporting period, industry and retail members reported 923,969 |
| households in GISCO member projects/programs | in projects / programmes Additional 205.747 farming | farming households (+ 33%) in their |
| are covered by a strategy or system for the prevention, control, monitoring and | households covered in member's supply chains. (19 members reported) | company's supply chains to be covered by CLMRS / comparable |
| remediation of the worst forms of child labour. | Supply chams. (15 members reported) | systems. |
| 3.2. Percentage of children identified as in child labour that received support | No data | > 100% |

Challenges data analysis and interpretation

- Several members indicated that annual reporting on remediation is not feasible since remediation processes usually take 18 to 24 months. Therefore annual comparison between cases identified in the year and cases addressed through remediation is not yielding a pertinent % or indicator.
- Change in data collection compared to 2020 (projects and supply chain) and 2021 (only supply chain)



Diskussion

- Sind alle Ergebnisse relevant und werden von uns genutzt?
- Wo ist eine vertiefende Analyse gewünscht?
- Welche Themen soll das Forum stärker behandeln und wie?
- Gibt es Möglichkeiten zum Bündeln und noch weiter mit den ISCOs zu harmonisieren?







Darstellung spezifische Ergebnisse auf der Webseite - I



Kontext & die wichtigsten Veränderungen der Erfassung zum Vorjahr



Zahlen, die bereits für den Monitoringbericht 2020 auf der Webseite sind und diese vergleichend mit 2021 Daten darstellen Anzahl der Produzenten und ihrer Familien, die über Projekte der Mitglieder des Forums unterstützt wurden

Anzahl der Produzenten und ihrer Familien, die durch Pro Planteur unterstützt wurden

% des nach Nachhaltigkeitsstandards zertifizierten Kakaos in den von den Mitgliedern des Forum Nachhaltiger Kakao in Deutschland verkauften Süßwaren.



Handlungsanweisung des Vorstandes

"Unter-Menüpunkte pro Einzelziel auf der Webseite, die auf Unterseiten verweisen, welche die zusammenfassende Darstellung pro Einzelziel beinhalten, sowie ggf. ausgewählte aussagekräftige Diagramme/Graphen aus Teil 2"

| SG7: GISCO members are committed to the enhancement of gender equality and improvement of opportunities for women and young people in the cocoa sector The 7 th GISCO specific objective is about the enhancement of gender equality and improvement of opportunities for women and young people in the cocoa sector. The existence of a separate GISCO specific objective related to gender equality confirms the importance of empowerment for women/young people in cocoa growing communities. It is a cross-cutting ambition, embedded in the implementation of most other specific objectives. | 1.6. Number of farming households / cocoa growers reached 2.7. Improved access to finance | The available data is inconclusive to assess progress vis-à-vis goal 7. The percentage of female cocoa growers reached through the projects/programmes is stable. Data suggest that 17% of the beneficiaries in 2020 and 18% in 2021 were women. This data is not based on all reported projects and programmes since gender sensitive data is not available for 35% of the projects and programmes. However, it was reported that 76% of the persons with increased access to finance in Côte d'Ivoire were women. In Ghana, the share of women with increased access to finance was 43% in projects supported by GISCO members. Overall, 71% of the cocoa growers that were reported to have improved access to finance through the project were women. This is due to the specific focus of programmes on providing access to finance for women in cocoa producing countries, mainly when supporting the proliferation of the Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) model. |
|---|---|---|
| SG8: GISCO members are committed to enforcing compliance with human rights (implementation of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights) and environmental aspects by all actors in the cocoa supply chain and contributing to the discussion on possible regulatory measures at EU level. | 5.1 Human rights due diligence implementation and environmental risk management Target indicator 8.1 (supply chain indicator): By the end of 2025 all GISCO members implement human rights and environmental due diligence. | Limited progress towards reaching goal 8. Overall, the reported 2021 data indicates little progress compared to the 2020 monitoring data. Members of GISCO with cocoa supply chains are still at the early stages of applying Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) (30%) and Environmental Due Diligence (EDD) (38%). Furthermore, 39% of Industry and retail members did not report on the implementation of HRDD and EDD. It is still a long way to reach goal 8 (= 100% of members), by 2025. However, the discussions in 2021 on recent / draft regulations at EU level are likely to have contributed to raising awareness on this topic. |

Indicators

Assessment 2021



Diskussion

• Wie sollen die Inhalte auf der Webseite präsentiert werden?







Zusammenfassung Rückmeldungen durch das Tool

Prozess

- Daten der letzten Monitoring-Runde hochladen, um das Ausfüllen zu erleichtern
- Informationen, die abgefragt werden sind zum Teil öffentlich zugänglich, z.B. als Teil des CFI Reporting "can not somebody do the research and fill it in for all relevant members"?
- Verbesserungspotential beim Speichern und Löschen der Daten; bei der Strukturierung der Fragen und um eine Übersicht über die Gesamtheit der Fragen zu bekommen; beim Teilen der Fragen mit internen Kollegen.
- Bitte um verlängerte Fristen zum Ausfüllen des Monitoringberichts.



Zusammenfassung Rückmeldungen durch das Tool

Spezifische Indikatoren (kurze Auswahl)

- Schwierigkeiten um Information zu Prämienhöhe, 'direct supply', 'amount paid to farmer' zu bekommen, z.B. weil Zulieferer die Information nicht bereit stellen.
- Viel Zusatzinformation wurde bereit gestellt bei z.B. 'strengthening of governments, farmer organisations and / or civil society' und 'Multi-Stakeholder & Policy Initiatives' → Müssen diese Fragen stärker formalisiert warden, um sie gut auswerten zu können? Oder müssen wir unser 'Reporting' verändern?
- Anzahl von Haushalten & Anzahl von Produzenten, die von Projekten/Programmen profitieren sind z.T. schwierig zu erhalten



Diskussion

- Was waren Ihre Erfahrung beim Ausfüllen des diesjährigen Monitorings? Was waren die wichtigsten Verbesserungen? Was die grössten Schwierigkeiten?
- Welche Verbesserungen sind essentiell und sollen in der nächsten Monitoringrunde angepasst werden?







Lay-Out Vorschlag I





MONITORING Report 2021

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MONITORING REPORT 2021 | PERFORMANCE MONITORING OF THE 12 SPECIFIC GISCO OBJECTIVES

This chapter provides an overview of the performance monitoring for each of the 12 specific GISCO objectives. The assessment is based on 2021 data reported by the GISCO members. For each of the specific objectives, progress towards achieving the specific objective is assessed on the basis of (target) indicators. The indicators for each specific objective are listed in the overview table. The detailed analysis of the indicators is presented in Section 3: Factsheets per common challenge. By clicking on the indicator link, the reader is directed to the analysis of that indicator in section 3.

The GISCO members are committed to improve farm-gate prices, minimum price and premium systems as

While specific objective 1 refers to several levers to enhance cocoa-related income and to the corresponding intermediate outcomes, not all levers to reach a living income are included under the indicators presented under this specific objective 1. For example, improving productivity and quality of cocoa is discussed under specific objective 2, but also relevant for specific objective 1.

2.1. Premiums Target indicator 1.1: (supply chain indicator)): From 2020 onwards, GISCO members report on the average USD amount of sustainability premiums/ton paid by them to their suppliers and/or farmers for the cocoa purchased/

2.2. Average total amount per ton of cocoa beans paid

 Strategies to reach a living income
 Target indicator 1.2: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2022 GISCO members with income relevant projects/programs will include living income related indicator(s) and report transparently on the measures implemented. 2.4. Total net household income (USD) (from cocoa

average and in % of a living income

Target indicator 1.3: (Project/program indicator):

By the end of 2023, GISCO members with relevant projects/programs will report on the development of net household income in relation to the Living Income benchmark.

Target indicator 1.4: (Project/Program indicator): By 2025, at least 80 % of farmers reached through relevant GISCO member projects/ programs will have increased their net household income by at least 35 % (Baseline KIT, 2017*).

2.6. Cost of production per MT cocoa beans

2.9. Volume of cocoa for which a living income

well as other income-generating measures as contributions to a living income of cocoa farming households.

towards reaching this objective.

Monitoring for SO1 is focussed on output and

additional data collection and evaluation at impact level.



PREFACE

1. Introduction

The cocoa sector faces a number of critical challenges that need to be addressed to work towards a sustainable cocoa* sector. The key challenges of a sustainable cocoa sector is to foster and ensure attainment of children's basic needs and rights as well as forest preservation and restoration in cocoa producing areas, while contribution to a living income for cocoa farmers. As such, these childregs are the fundamental concerns' of the German Initiative on Sustainable Cocoa (GISCO) and its members, the German Federal Government (represented by Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and Federal Ministry for Food and Agriculture (BMEL). German cocoa, chocolate and confectionery industry, German retail, and

GISCO members are working towards a sustainable cocoa sector by:

- future-oriented economic action along the value chain leading to the enablement of a living income for cocoa farmers;
- preserving natural resources, especially forest resources with their biodiversity;
- ensuring that human rights are respected along the value chain and, in particular, eliminating (the worst forms of) child labour.

GISCO provides strategic support in addressing these challenges and strengthen coordination among its members. The initiative cooperates closely with other key players in coca-producing countries and with similar platforms globally and in other European countries (ISCOs).

At their general meeting in Berlin on 8 May 2019, the members of the German Initiative on Sustainable Cocoa (GISCO) reaffirmed their commitment to a sustainable cocoa sector by agreeing on twelve concrete goals. These are flanked by a comprehensive definition of sustainable cocoa by the GISCO. A transparent monitoring system plays a key role in the implementation of the new strategy: it allows GISCO to monitor changes in the cocoa sector towards sustainability, enables its members to make their contribution to these changes visible and acts as a critical instrument to assess progress and identify the areas where further change is needed.

The new monitoring system of the GISCO was set up in 2019 and 2020 and tested in spring 2021. Subsequently, the first official monitoring round, together with a second Sustainable Cocoa Platform in Europe, took place in May 2021.

using the available data. Both the UAG monitoring working group and the GISCO board have been able to provide feedback on the assessment and to contribute to refined analysis, prior to publication.







Lay-Out Vorschlag II



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his chapter provides an overview of the performance monitoring for each of the 12 specific This chapter provides an ownerwed of the period marker finding the clean of the 12 specific recommendation of the commendation of the basis of the great indicators. The indicators for each specific objective are listed in the over-view table. The detailed analysis of the indicators for each specific objective are listed in the over-view table. The detailed analysis of the indicators is presented in Section 3. Establets per common challenge, By clicking on the indicator link, the reader is directed to the analysis of that indicator in section.

| Specific objective | Indicators | Assessment 2021 | |
|--|--|--|--|
| SOITs the SECO members are commis- tated to regress of terminal prices and the man price and premium systems as well as code the known-generating messaces as code the known-generating messaces as code the known-generating messaces as farming households. May be a subject to the second straining households are subject to the second | 2.1. Presidents 2.2. Presidents Targets in clinaces 11.: Escapity chain indicatorily From 2020 conwards, GSCO members report on the series of the control of the c | The ambilishe data is inconclusive to assesse progress towerfor reaching like objective. As a second progress towerfor reaching like objective, and interest of the foreign control of the | |

>> 2.9. Volume of cocoa for which a living income reference price was paid

1. Transparent supply chains

The table below provides an overview of the volumes of The table below provides an overview of the volumes or cocoa sourced that is covered by the GISCO moniforing. The coverage of the volume of cocoa in cocoa containing end products supplied to the German market is estimated at 69% This is a very significant increase compared to the 2020 monitoring round in which the coverage was estima-ted at 35%.

The 2021 monitoring round for the first time also included data collection on cocoa sourced for processing in Germany. Members were asked to report on cocoa sourced for processing on a voluntary basis. The coverage of the reported data may vary for specific indicators since calcula-tions are based on the available data for each indicator. The market coverage for specific indicators has been included for all indicators for which this information is

| Volumes of cocoa sourced covered by the GISCO monitoring | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------|--|--|
| Indicators | Member Group B (Industry) | Member Group C (Retail) | Member Group D (Civil society and standard setting organisations) | Total | | |
| Cocoa-containing consumer products supplied to the German market | 199,24 MT-BE | 35,707 MT-BE | Not applicable | 235,331 MT-BE | | |
| Cocoa contained in the end consumer products certified for the German market | Not applicable | Not applicable | 81,157 MT-BE | 81,157 MT-BE | | |
| Cocoa sourced for processing in Germany | 332,082 MT-BE | Not applicable | Not applicable | 332,082 MT-BE | | |
| Estimated scope of reporting cocoa containing consumer products supplied to the German Market | | | | 69% | | |
| Estimated scope of reporting cocoa sourced for processing in Germany | | | | | | |



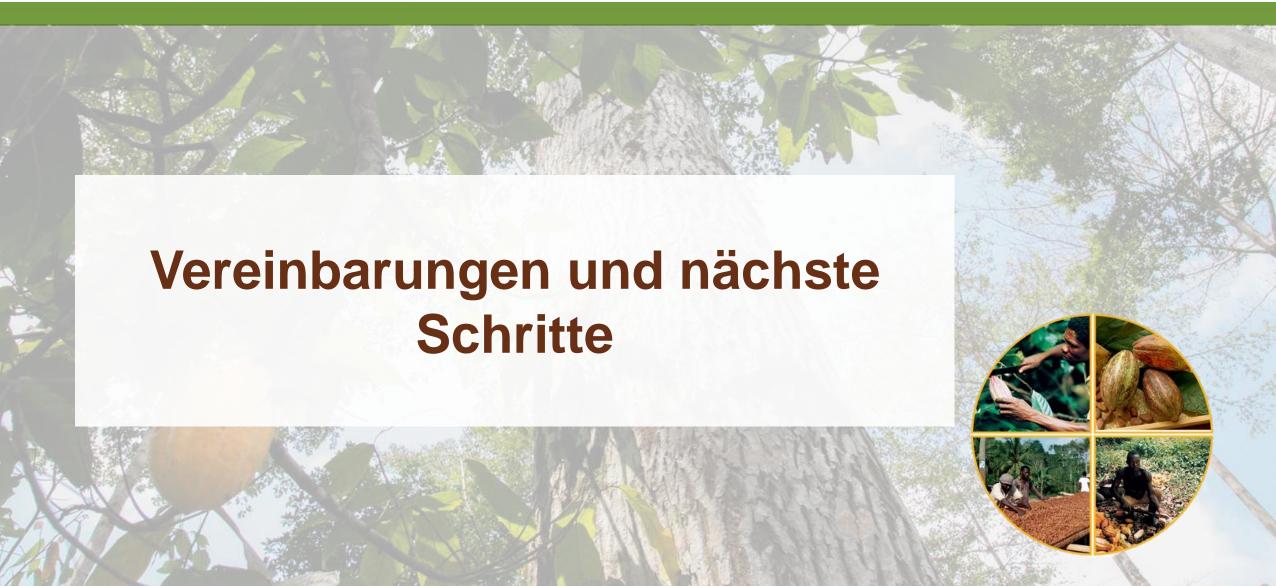




Diskussion

- Welcher Vorschlag ist präferiert?
- Welche Veränderungswünsche gibt es bezüglich des Lay-Out Vorschlags?















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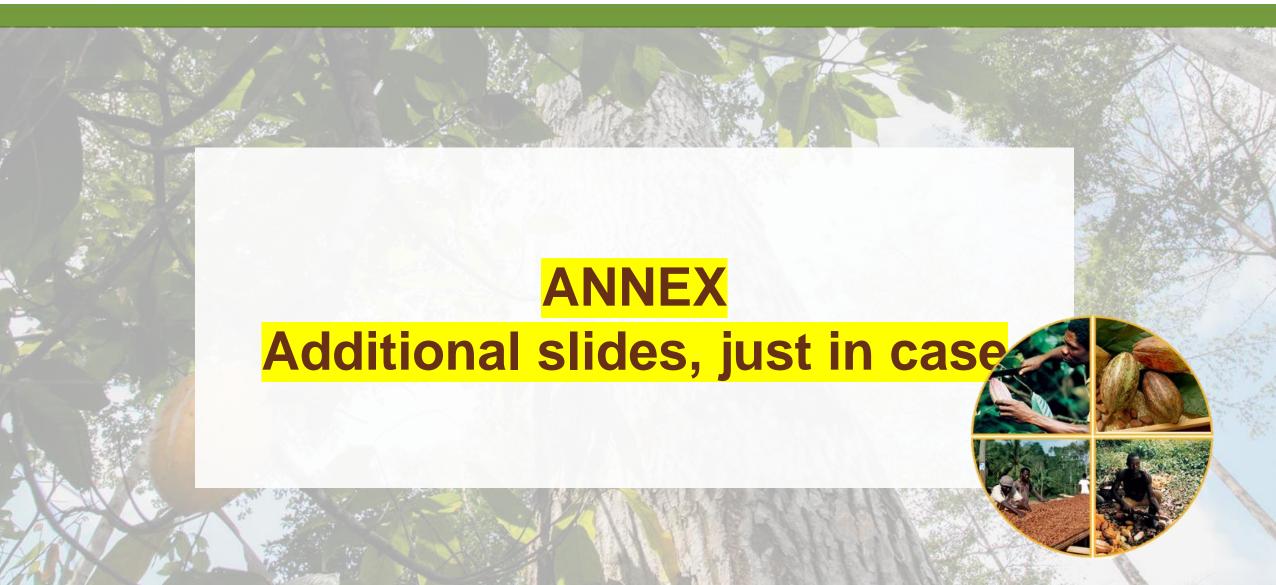
E info@kakaoforum.de

I <u>www.kakaoforum.de</u>















Challenge Living income for cocoa farming households – SO1 target indicators

| | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|--|--|
| Target indicator 1.1: (supply chain indicator): From 2020 onwards, GISCO members report on the average USD amount of sustainability premiums/ton paid by them to their suppliers and/or farmers for the cocoa purchased/processed. | In 2020, a total of 12 industry members and 1 retailer reported on the premium/kg paid. | About a quarter of industry members (12; 26%) and more than half (4; 57%) of the retailers reported to have paid premiums. 11 of these members (69%) reported on the sustainability premiums paid by them to their suppliers and/or farmers for the purchased cocoa. |
| Target indicator 1.2: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2022 GISCO members with income relevant projects/programs will include living income related indicator(s) and report transparently on the measures implemented. | 63% of the reported projects and programs (12) are reported to be income related, 67% (8) of these projects/programs have living income related indicator(s) and report transparently on the measures implemented. | Of the 51 submitted project questionnaires, 63% were reported to target income generation. Of those projects 63% reported to have income related indicators and 75% reported on implemented strategies to reach a LI. |
| Target indicator 1.3: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2023, GISCO members with relevant projects/programs will report on the development of net household income in relation to the living income benchmark. | For 5 projects/programs, data was provided on the net household income in relation to the living income benchmark. | For 25% of the income related projects household income data were reported. Like last year (2020 data), only 1 member broke down the number of farming households per income-category. |
| Target indicator 1.4: (Project/Program indicator): By 2025, at least 80 % of farmers reached through relevant GISCO member projects/programs will have increased their net household income by at least 35 %. | Only 1 member broke down the number of farming households per income-category. | Only 1 member broke down the number of farming households per income-category. 43 |



Challenge deforestation and agroforestry – SO4 target indicators

| | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|---|--|
| Target indicator 4.1: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2022, relevant GISCO member projects/programs will have a strategy to promote diversified and sustainable farming systems | 13 projects/programs, being 65% of reported projects/programs have a strategy to promote diversified and sustainable farming systems as a contribution to environmental sustainability. | 71% of the reported projects and programmes have a strategy to promote diversified and sustainable farming systems as a contribution to environmental sustainability. |
| Target indicator 4.2: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2025, 30 % of the total area under cocoa cultivation in GISCO member projects/programs will be managed as agroforestry systems. | It is estimated that 20% of the total area under cocoa cultivation is managed as an agroforestry system. | It is estimated that 10.5% of the total area under cocoa cultivation is managed as an agroforestry system. This is still a long way from the target for indicator 4.2. |
| Target indicator 4.3: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2025, all cocoa farmers reached by relevant GISCO member projects/programs will no longer apply hazardous pesticides. | In 2020 when members reported that 473,946 farming households applied integrated pest management. | 35% of all households reached through the projects and programmes are reported to apply integrated pest management. The available data indicates that only 3% of the cocoa farming households reached reported no incidence of hazardous pesticide application, while 38% reported on few incidences of application. |



Challenge deforestation and agroforestry – SO5 target indicators

| | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|---|--|
| Target indicator 5.1: (supply chain indicator): By the end of 2025, GISCO member companies will ensure 100% traceability to farm level in their direct supply chain including farm mapping systems. | 39% (direct and indirect supply chain, Score 5, 5+, 6) | 37.6% (direct and indirect supply chain, Score 5, 5+, 6) |
| Target indicator 5.2: (supply chain indicator): By the end of 2025, 85% of the cocoa purchased/processed by GISCO members in Germany is deforestation free (for CIV: is sourced from farms that are not located in protected areas nor protected forests) (traceability from farm to cooperatives provided by farm mapping systems) | 21% | 9% |



Challenge end child labour in cocoa production – SO6 target indicators

2020 2021

Target indicator 6.1: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2025, 100 % of reached households in GISCO member projects/programs are covered by a strategy or system for the prevention, control, monitoring and remediation of the worst forms of child labour.

485.943 households were reported to be covered by a strategy or system to prevent, control, monitor and remediate the worst forms of child labour within projects/programmes. .

An additional 205.747 farmer households were reported to be covered by child labour protection schemes (CLMRS) in members' supply chain and not already reported at project level.

Overall, 19 members (36%) reported having a system or strategy in place regarding child protection (CLMRS or comparable). In total, in terms of volume of cocoa contained in consumer end products, these members account for an estimated 30% of the German market. During this reporting period, industry and retail members reported 923,969 farming households in their company's supply chains to be covered by child protection / HRDD systems.



Cross cutting challenges – HRDD - SO8 target indicators

2020 2021 Target indicator 8.1 (supply chain indicator): By the end Overall, members are still at the early 63% of industry and retail members of 2025 all GISCO members implement human rights and reported on the implementation of human stages of applying HRDD and EDD. 55% environmental due diligence. rights and environmental due diligence. Of of Industry and retail members reported those who reported 9 industry members on the implementation of HRDD and (33%) reported to not yet have started environmental due diligence. with the implementation of HRDD in their supply chains. For environmental due diligence 14 (50%) of the industry members that reported, reported to not have started yet with the implementation.



| | Challenge | Proposal |
|--|--|---|
| Target indicator 1.1: (supply chain indicator): From 2020 onwards, GISCO members report on the average USD amount of sustainability premiums/ton paid by them to their suppliers and/or farmers for the cocoa purchased/processed. | Less transparency on volume sourced without premiums | Step forward compared to last year. |
| Target indicator 1.2: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2022 GISCO members with income relevant projects/programs will include living income related indicator(s) and report transparently on the measures implemented. | Reported data do not capture efforts of members to contribute to a living income of cocoa farming households. | New target indicators to measure progress in effort of members Average total amount per ton of cocoa beans paid to the farmer Additional funding of cooperatives and cocoa sustainability projects/programmes Volume of cocoa for which a reference price for a living income was paid |
| Target indicator 1.3: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2023, GISCO members with relevant projects/programs will report on the development of net household income in relation to the living income benchmark. | More information is needed to interpret the data and evaluate representativity: sample size, methods, regions, | Meta evaluation of projects and programmes that reported household income data |
| Target indicator 1.4: (Project/Program indicator): By 2025, at least 80 % of farmers reached through relevant GISCO member projects/programs will have increased their net household income by at least 35 % (Baseline KIT, 2017). | The available data is inconclusive and does not allow assessing progress towards reaching this goal. | Impact evaluations are required to assess this indicator |



| | Challenge | Proposal |
|--|---|--------------------|
| Target indicator 4.1: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2022, relevant GISCO member projects/programs will have a strategy to promote diversified and sustainable farming systems | Yes / No question does not allow to gain sufficient insight on progress of implementation Target expires at the end of the year | |
| Target indicator 4.2: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2025, 30 % of the total area under cocoa cultivation in GISCO member projects/programs will be managed as agroforestry systems. | Total area under cocoa cultivation is calculated based on average size of farming land under cocoa cultivation and number of farming households reached. Reporting by members does not seem stable between 2020 and 2021 | |
| Target indicator 4.3: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2025, all cocoa farmers reached by relevant GISCO member projects/programs will no longer apply hazardous pesticides. | Not possible to differentiate level of application between households within a project/programme | Impact evaluation? |

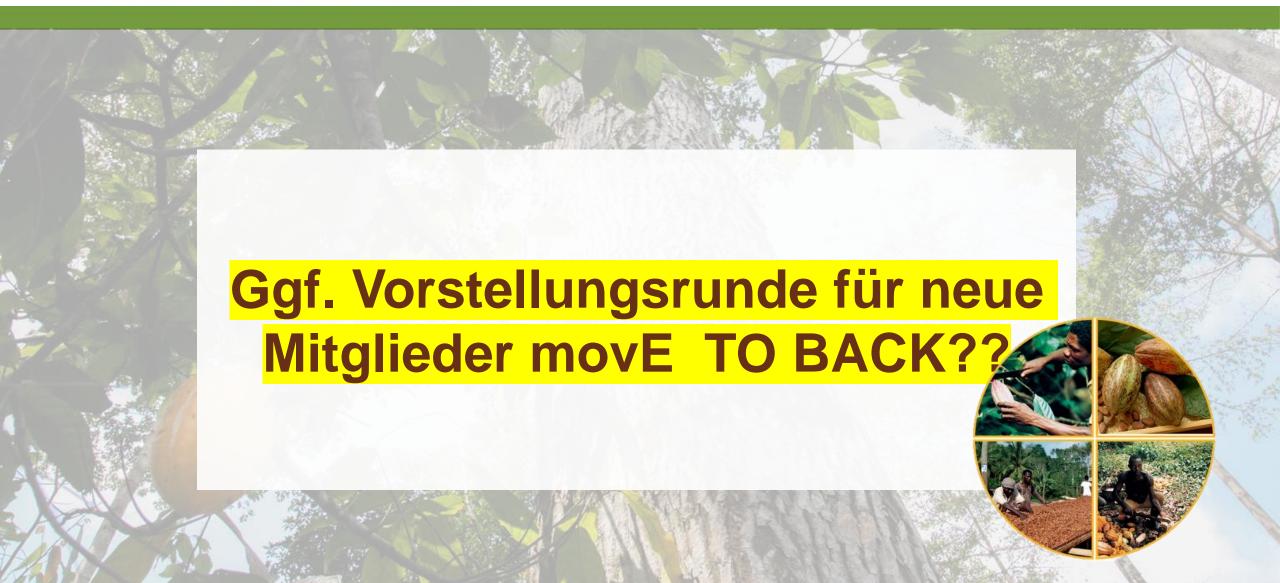


| | Challenge | Proposal |
|---|---|----------|
| Target indicator 5.1: (supply chain indicator): By the end of 2025, GISCO member companies will ensure 100% traceability to farm level in their direct supply chain including farm mapping systems. | No differentiation between direct and indirect supply chain made % only does not allow to assess progress, reported volume for each | |
| Target indicator 5.2: (supply chain indicator): By the end of 2025, 85% of the cocoa purchased/processed by GISCO members in Germany is deforestation free (for CIV: is sourced from farms that are not located in protected areas nor protected forests) (traceability from farm to cooperatives provided by farm mapping systems) | score is also needed | |



| | Challenge | Proposal |
|--|--|----------|
| Target indicator 6.1: (Project/program indicator): By the end of 2025, 100 % of reached households in GISCO member projects/programs are covered by a strategy or system for the prevention, control, monitoring and remediation of the worst forms of child labour. | New indicators on identification and remediation of child labour cases. Several members indicated that annual reporting on remediation is not feasible since remediation processes usually take 18 to 24 months. From project and supply chain reporting to supply chain reporting only. | |
| Target indicator 8.1 (supply chain indicator): By the end of 2025 all GISCO members implement human rights and environmental due diligence. | Still big share of members for which no data are available. | |







Annex – old slides to be removed for final version