

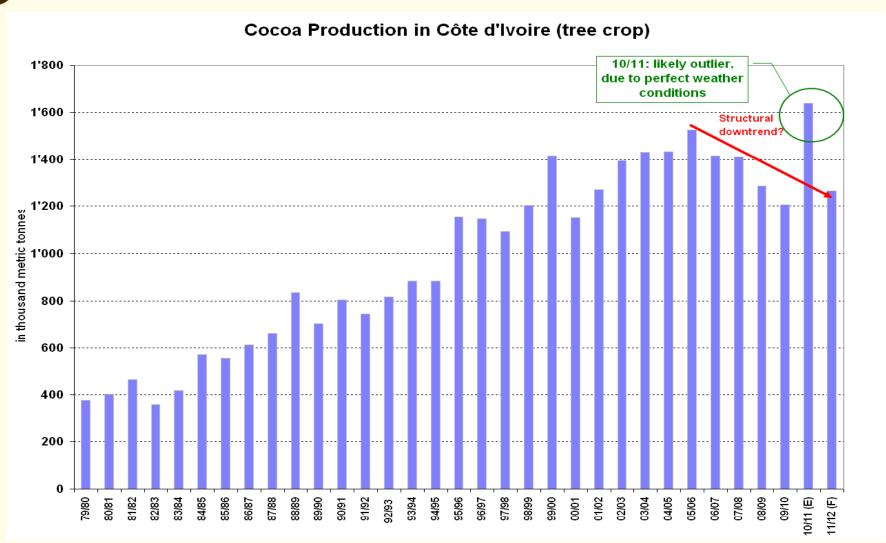
## Barry Callebaut

"Improving Sustainable Cocoa Supply"

Steven Retzlaff – President Global Sourcing & Cocoa



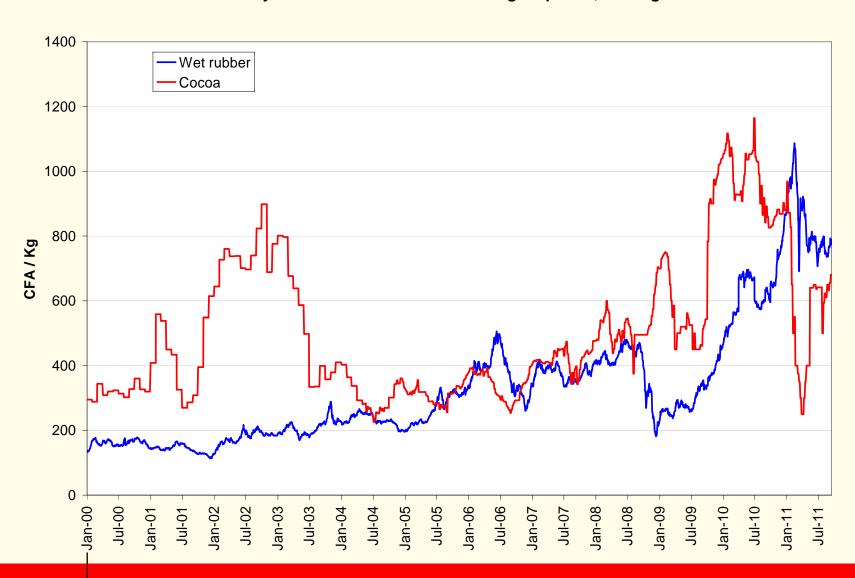
### Ivory Coast – A lost decade





### Cocoa vs. Rubber: IC farmgate prices

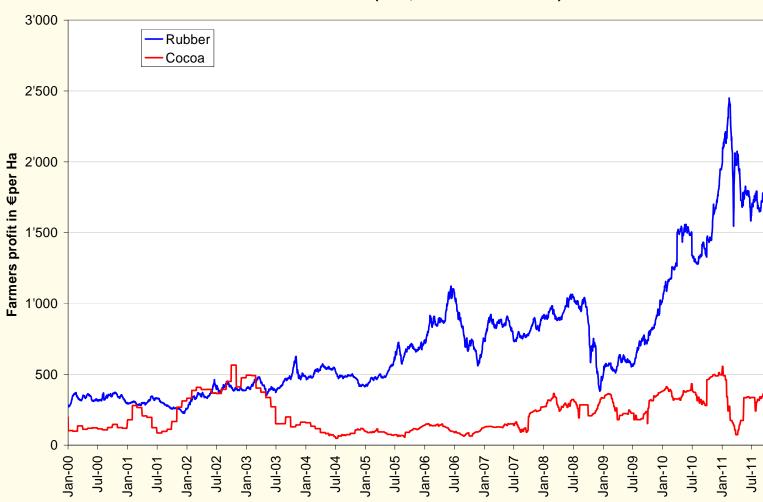
#### Ivory Coast Rubber vs. Cocoa farmgate prices, CFA/kg





## Rubber's returns have largely exceeded those for cocoa for the past 7 years in IC, thanks to the crop's high yielding property

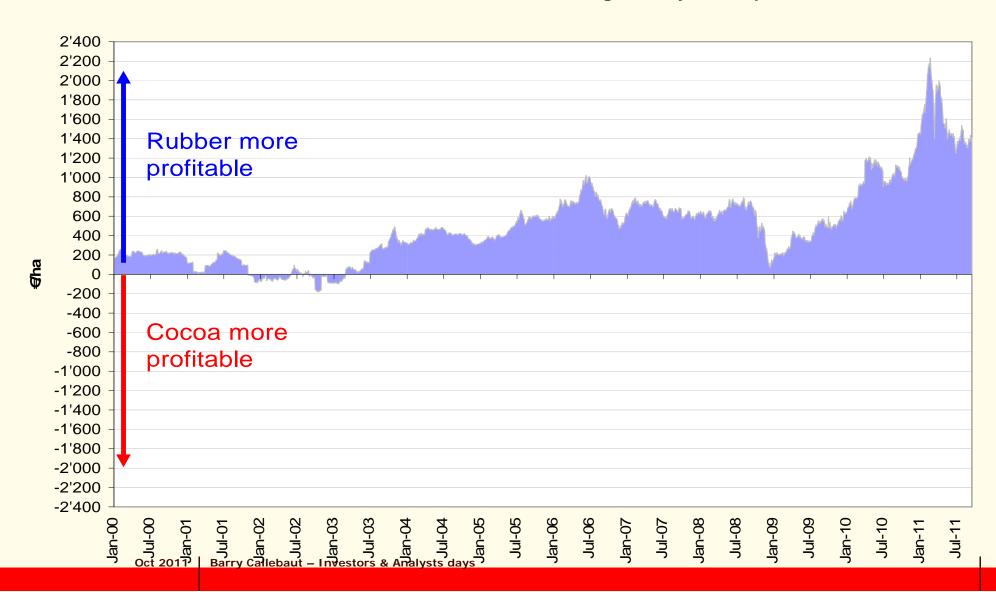
## Profitability for <u>mature</u> plantations in Ivory Coast : rubber vs. Cocoa (€/ha, no external Labour)





### Rubber is more profitable than cocoa in Ivory Coast

#### Excess return of Rubber vs. Cocoa farming in Ivory Coast per Ha





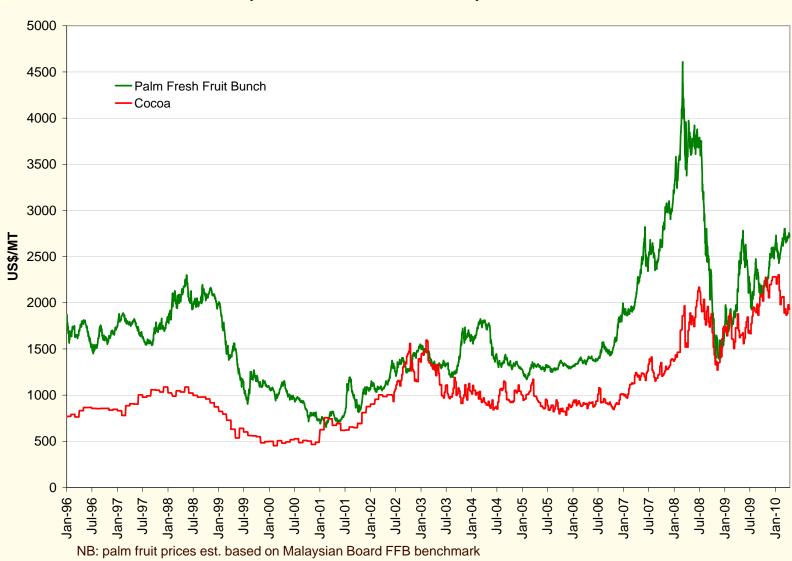
### Ivory Coast: cocoa vs. rubber

- ► Following 40 years of dominance, cocoa is now under severe threat from other crops in Ivory Coast, particularly rubber
- ▶ For most of the past 10 years, farmers in IC had a much larger share of the world price for rubber than for cocoa, due to much lower taxation
- ▶ Rubber is also providing higher yields, while requiring less inputs (1/2 bags fertilizers per ha vs. 6 for cocoa, no pesticide/fungicide needed in the majority of cases)
- ▶ Finally, cash management at farm level is improved in the case of rubber, where farmers have a monthly income, vs. a concentrated harvest in the case of cocoa



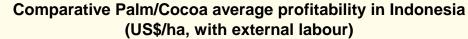
### Indonesia: cocoa vs. palm prices

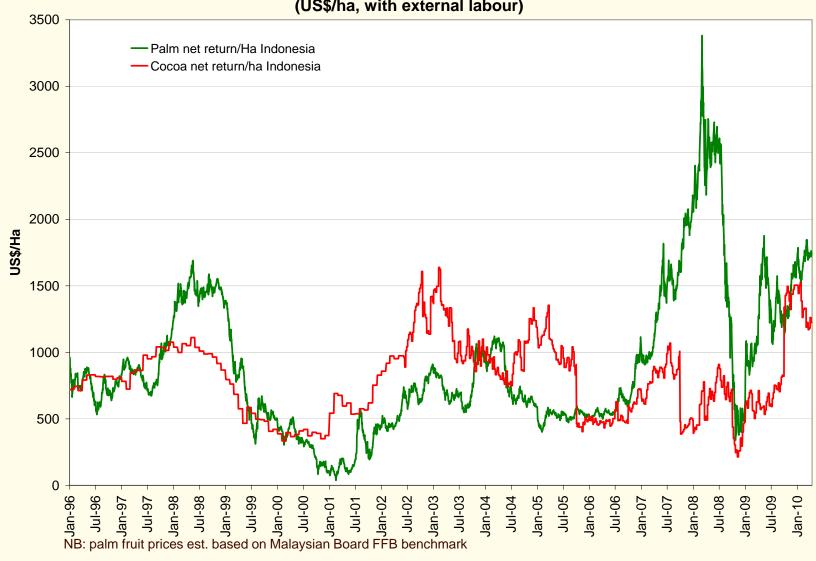
#### Comparative Palm/Cocoa farmers price Indonesia





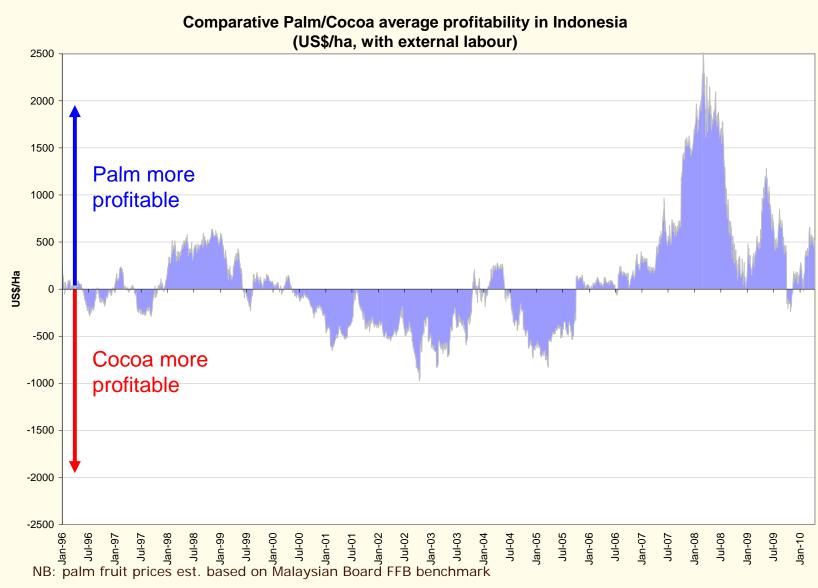
### Indonesia: cocoa vs. palm net profitability







# Until 2007, cocoa was more profitable than palm for Indonesian farmers





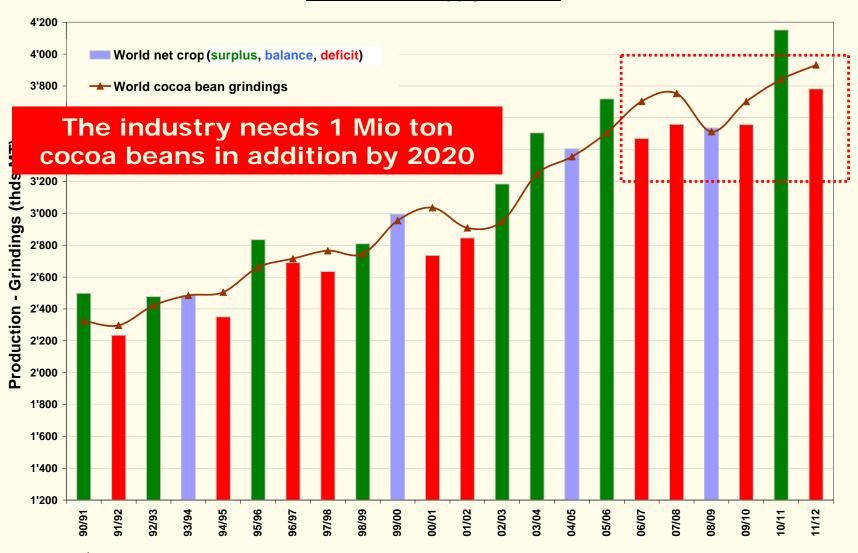
#### Cocoa vs. Palm: conclusions

- ► The high yielding profile of cocoa farms in Asia makes it relatively well profitable relative to its main competing crop
- ▶ However, rising palm oil prices remain an important threat
- ► Farmers in SE Asia are far more driven by price incentives in the short term than their African peers, thus any wide price advantage rapidly triggers acreage shifts
- ▶ This was obvious during the 2007-08 period, when vast acreages of cocoa farms in Sulawesi were replanted with palm trees, soon after palm farming became more profitable



### World Cocoa Supply Struggles to Satisfy Demand: Is there a sustainable solution?

#### **World Cocoa Supply-Demand**







## Our customers increasingly turn to certification as a proxy for sustainability.





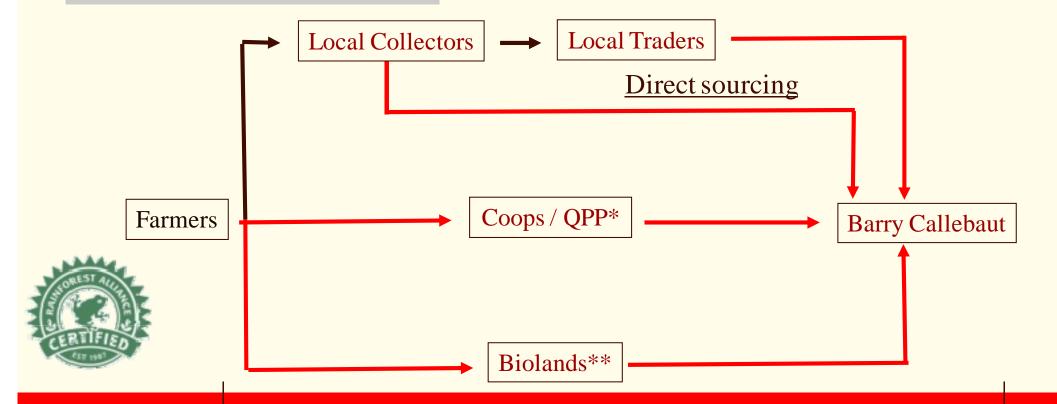
# BC certifies farmers via its QPP & Biolands direct sourcing models



53 cooperatives = 50.000 farmers

#### **Biolands**

Farmers Union = 25.000 registered farmers



#### But is Certification "Sustainable"?



- ▶ BC believes that cocoa production is sustainable when farmers earn equitable income; engage in responsible labor practices that do not exploit or harm children or adults; safeguard the environment through sound agricultural practices and responsible use of resources; and can provide for the basic health and education needs and general well-being of their families
- Does certification address this?
  - ▶ In part. But it does not focus on improving productivity and yield per hectare
  - Which is a problem for the industry

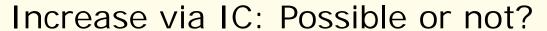




# In Summary: We have a problem...and a platform for a solution

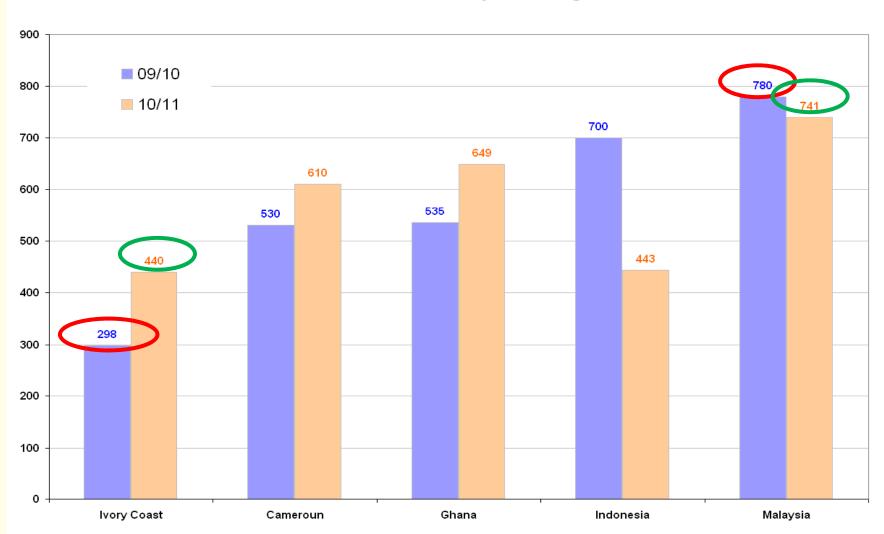
- ▶ Today: Certification will not increase the crop
  - Our customers want certification
  - ▶ BC will use QPP & Biolands as sourcing models

► Tomorrow: BC will use QPP and Biolands to improve yield per hectare











# Asian cocoa farms have greater input costs than in Africa, where most farmers apply little to no fertilizers



