TRACEABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY IN GHANA'S COCOA VALUE CHAIN

MAFF-COCOBOD WORKSHOP

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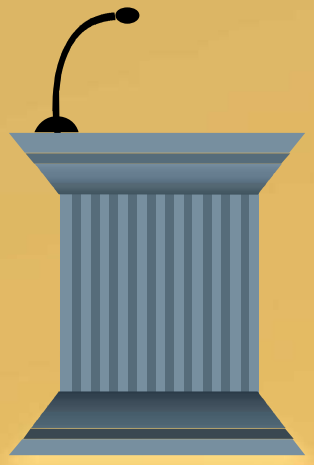
OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION



SECTION 1

Importance of Ghana's Cocoa Value Chain

SECTION 2

Cocoa Sustainability & Traceability

SECTION 3

National Cocoa Traceability System (Journey So Far)

SECTION 4

Challenges & The Way Forward

IMPORTANCE OF GHANA'S COCOA VALUE CHAIN

- The cocoa value chain is the backbone of the Ghanaian economy.
- The Value Chain supports the livelihoods of
  - approximately 800,000 farmers
  - purchasing clerks
  - hauliers
  - depot and warehouse owners
  - input suppliers
  - farmhands & casual workers
  - shipping personnel
  - COCOBOD Staff

SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION

- Sustainable Production is the creation of goods and services using processes and systems that are:
  - Non-Polluting
  - Conserving of energy and natural resources
  - Economically viable
  - Safe and Healthy for workers, communities, and consumers
  - Socially and creatively rewarding for all working people

SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION

- Sustainable Cocoa Production aims at
  - A living income for farmers
  - Deforestation-free Cocoa
  - Child labour-free Cocoa
  - A healthy & safe working environment
  - Non-Destruction of Terrestrial and Aquatic Fauna & Flora
  - The consistent delivery of quality & safe Cocoa Beans (Food Safety)

COCOA TRACEABILITY

- **Traceability** relates to the origin of the **sustainably produced cocoa beans**, processing history or movement of the cocoa supply chain.

- The **objective** of **traceability** is to improve **transparency** and contribute to **accountability** in the cocoa supply chain.

- To ensure the sustainability of Ghana's Cocoa Industry, The Ghana Cocoa Board is currently developing, establishing, & piloting a **National Cocoa Traceability System;** an integral part of the Cocoa Management System

NATIONAL COCOA TRACEABILITY SYSTEM (NCTS)

OVERVIEW OF AN ENHANCED END-TO-END TRACEABILITY SYSTEM

A1-01

NCTS – BACKGROUND INFORMATION

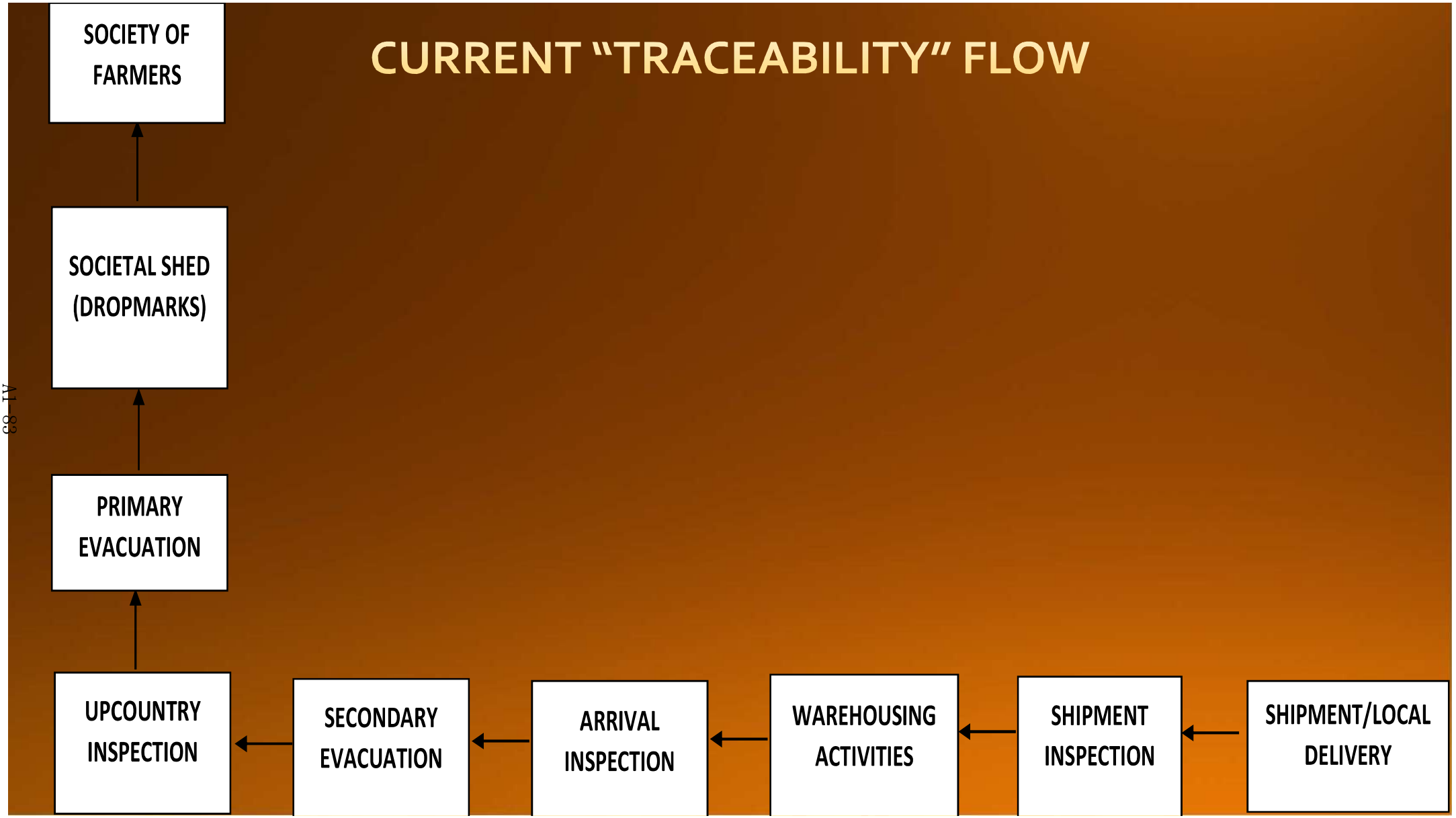
- The Ghana cocoa supply chain is traceable from the port of export to farmer society level, owing to the societal/station marks stenciled onto each bag of cocoa.

- The Paper Based **"Traceability System"** currently in place does not trace cocoa beans to the Farm.

- There are also challenges with data accuracy and reliability; especially farmer groups.

- This led to the introduction of voluntary certification schemes & traceability systems

CURRENT "TRACEABILITY" FLOW



NATIONAL COCOA TRACEABILITY SYSTEM

- Recent customer and regulatory requirements in the global cocoa economy have necessitated the establishment and implementation of a National Cocoa Traceability System

- The overarching goal of the NCTS is to improve traceability, transparency, and accountability; to ensure sustainability of the cocoa industry in Ghana.

- Achieving full traceability from point of export to origin of cocoa beans (farm/farmer)

OBJECTIVES OF TRACEABILITY

Full traceability from point of export through to farm

Child Labour Monitoring/ Mitigation

Deforestation Monitoring/ Mitigation

Compliance to European Union Due Diligence Legislations & ARS

Allows for a more rapid and efficient response to safety, social, and environmental problems, enabling quick identification of problem sources and their location in the value chain for prompt resolution

NCTS STEPS

1

Farms/Farmers

Sustainable cocoa beans

2

Societal Shed

Purchase, bulking, bagging and primary evacuation

PCs

3

District Depot

QCC inspection, grading, sealing; and non-conforming cocoa

LBC Depot Reps; QCC,

4

Secondary Evacuation

Haulage of cocoa beans to port

(QCC; LBC)

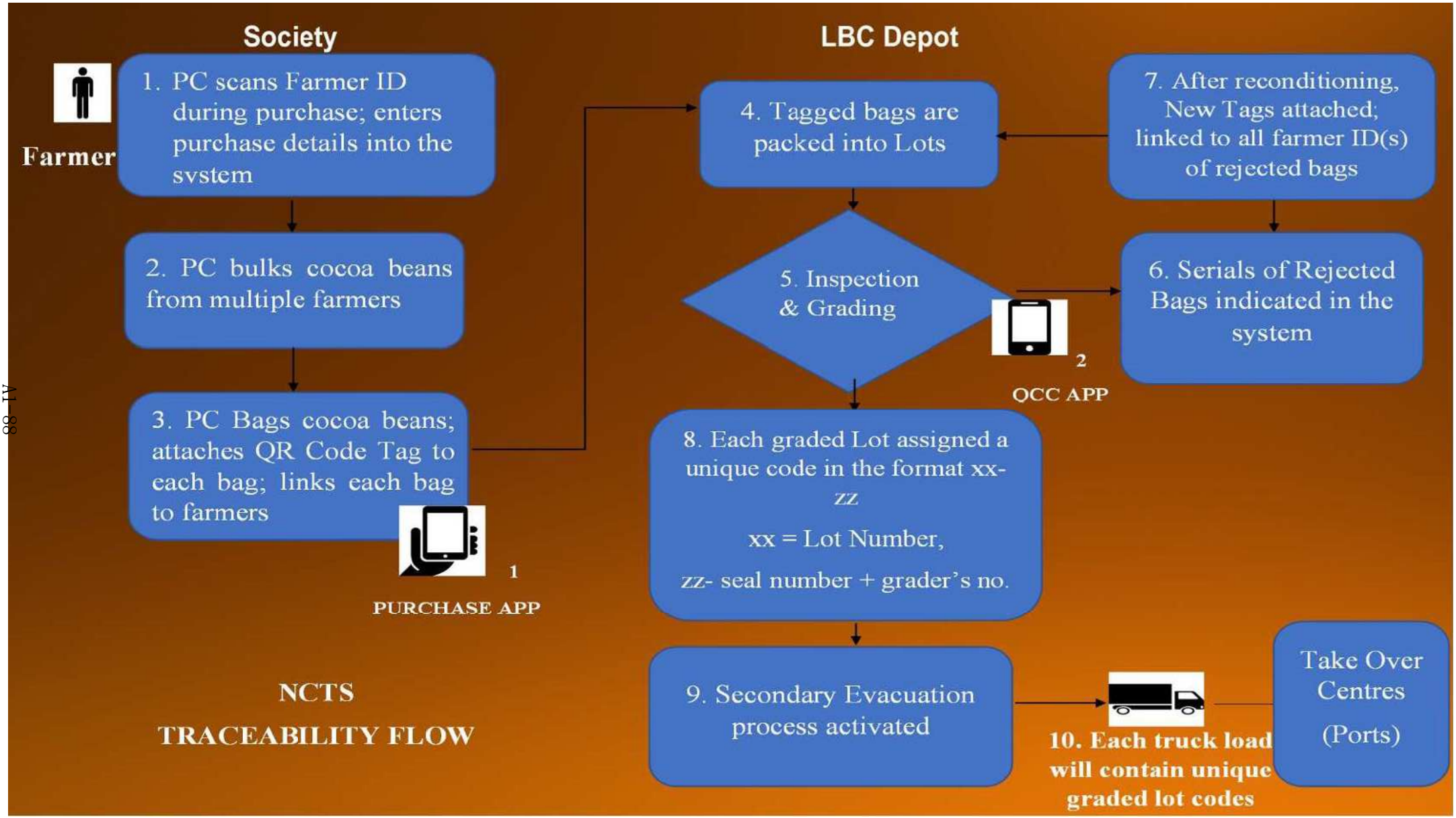
5

Port Activities

Inspection, Discrepant, Warehousing and Shipping

(QCC, CMC, LBC)

COCOA CARD (SAMPLE)


Society
LBC Depot
Farmer
1. PC scans Farmer ID during purchase; enters purchase details into the system
2. PC bulks cocoa beans from multiple farmers
3. PC Bags cocoa beans; attaches QR Code Tag to each bag; links each bag to farmers
1
PURCHASE APP
4. Tagged bags are packed into Lots
5. Inspection & Grading
2
OCC APP
6. Serials of Rejected Bags indicated in the system
7. After reconditioning, New Tags attached; linked to all farmer ID(s) of rejected bags
8. Each graded Lot assigned a unique code in the format xx-zz
xx = Lot Number,
zz- seal number + grader's no.
9. Secondary Evacuation process activated
10. Each truck load will contain unique graded lot codes
Take Over Centres
(Ports)
NCTS
TRACEABILITY FLOW

A1-80