

The background of the slide features several cocoa beans and leaves. In the top left, there is a single green leaf with water droplets. In the top center, a cluster of about ten brown cocoa beans is scattered. In the top right, a large, dark brown cocoa bean is shown. In the bottom left, a wooden tray contains a pile of dark brown cocoa powder. In the bottom center, a cocoa bean is shown with its husk partially removed, revealing the lighter brown interior. In the bottom right, another large, dark brown cocoa bean is shown. The entire scene is set against a plain white background.

Nationales Stakeholderforum  
Entwaldungsfreie Lieferkette

MEETS

# COOKO

*Changing the Industry for Good*

20 06 2023



COOKO:

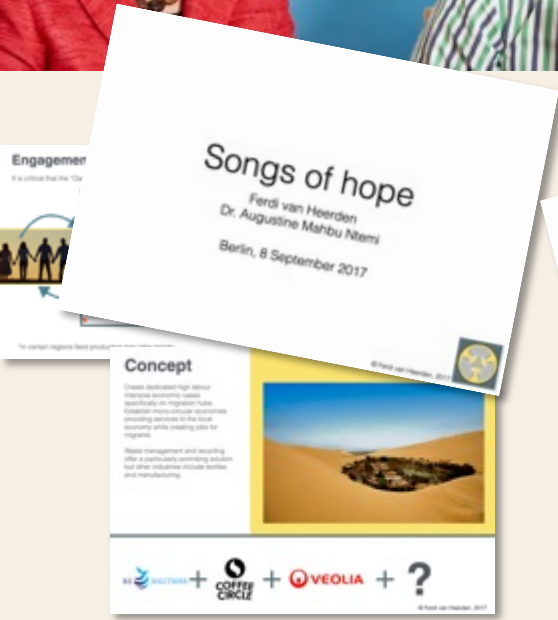
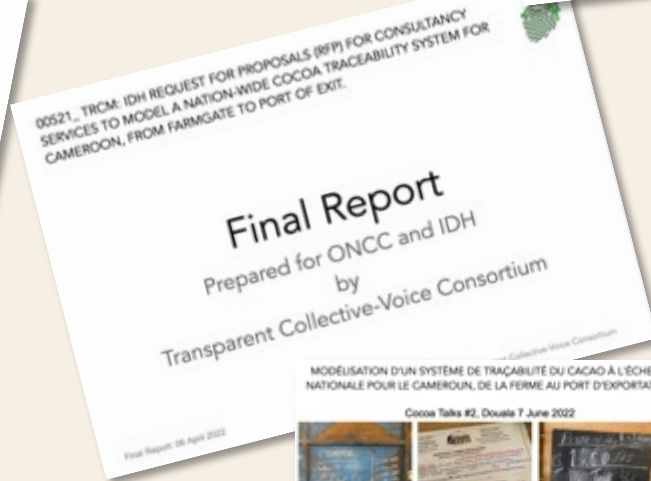
We turn value chains into sustainability catalysts.



# COOKO background



Co-chair of the working group



# COOKOs space in the industry



Harvesting



Fermentation  
& Drying



Trade &  
Export



Processin  
g



Manufacturing

Product  
Flow



The COOKO Operating system enables  
intelligent insights

Data  
Flow



Geo Location



Cloud based  
data Capture



Data cleansing  
& verification



Analytics &  
insights



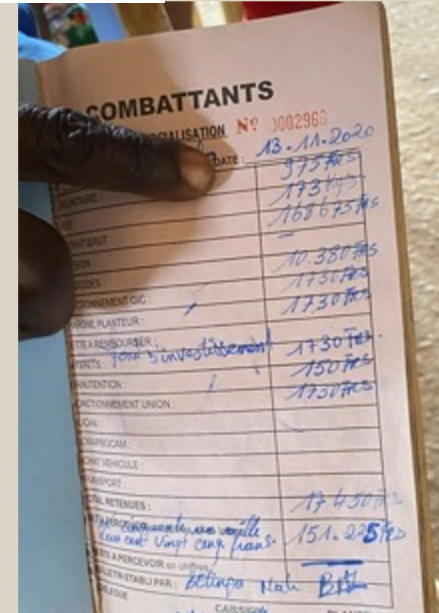
# In a nutshell...

## COOKO DIGITAL

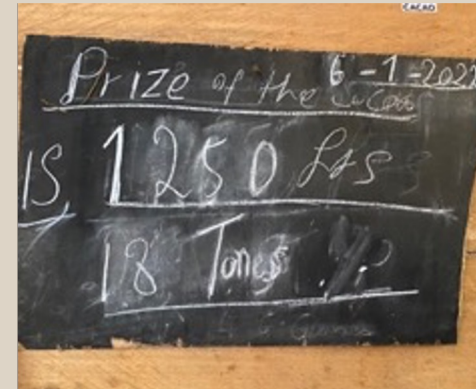


Embedded Data:  
GPS, Transactions, Unique IDs  
PLUS: Improved quality + Yield

## ANALOG

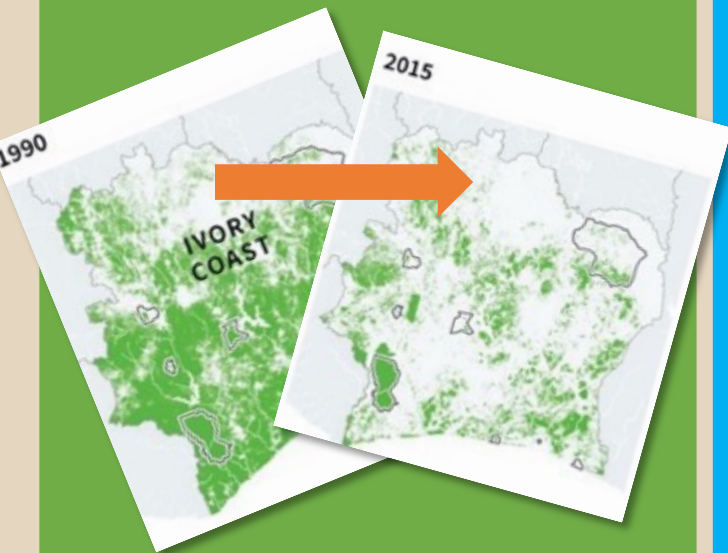


Vs



# Opaque and antiquated supply chains harbor and enable:

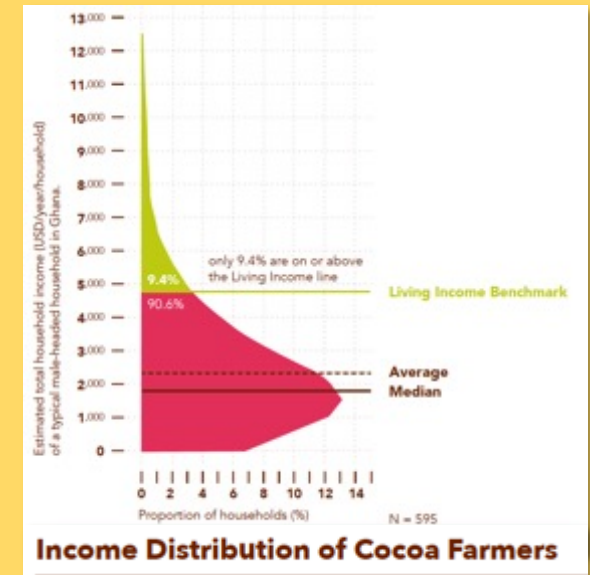
## Environmental



## Social



## Governance



## Disfunctions



Geographically concentrated but economically fragmented:



Image source: <https://www.c-spot.com/atlas/chocolate-sources/>

\* Source: ICCO Quarterly Bulletin of Cocoa Statistics, Vol. XLIX, No.2, Cocoa year 2022/23

# High Risk

# Sourcing origin segmentation

<b>A</b>	<b>Strategic significance of cocoa, Infrastructure and Institutions available, e.g. Côte d'Ivoire</b>	High degree of readiness but uncertainty about potential changes in legislation and high cost of maintenance. Compliance and onboarding challenges.
<b>B</b>	<b>Forex from cocoa significant, weak Institutions and Infrastructure e.g. Cameroon, Nigeria</b>	Lack of committed national budgets and aligned/consolidated action plans. Complexity of multi-commodity traceability and implementation. Lack of digital infrastructure a significant hurdle.
<b>C</b>	<b>Cocoa value chain not significant, little Infrastructure and dysfunctional Institutions e.g. Liberia</b>	Significant risk of losing trade due to cost and complexity of doing business under new legislation.



# Buying industry segmentation

**A**

**Strategic significance of cocoa, Infrastructure and Institutions available, e.g. Barry Callebaut, Cargill**

High degree of readiness but uncertainty about potential changes in legislation and high cost of maintenance. Compliance and onboarding challenges.

**B**

**SME, traditional “Mittelstand” where cocoa is part of inputs. E.g. Bakeries, mid-sized confectioners.**

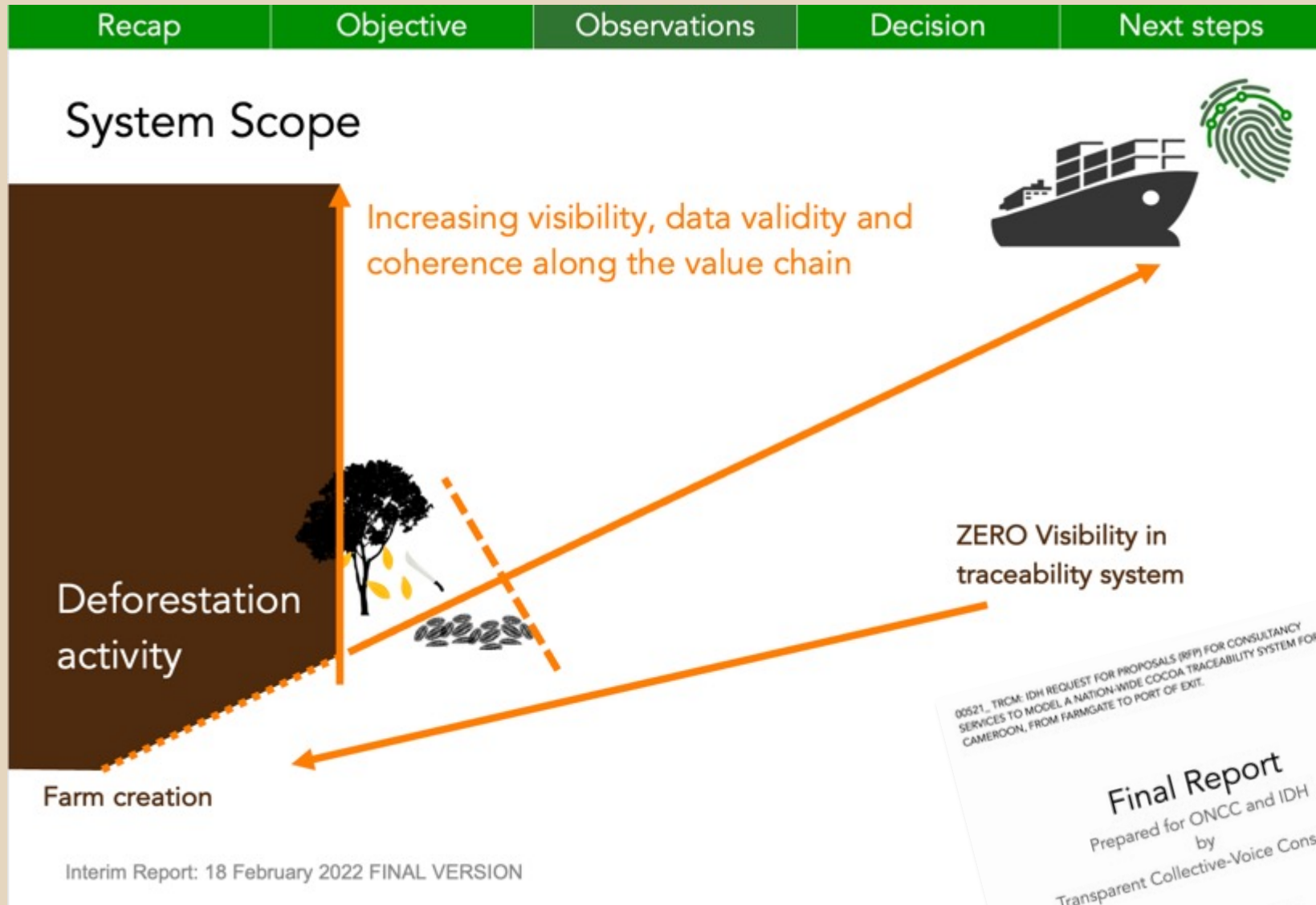
Confusion about requirements vis a vis “Lieferkettengesetz.” Unprepared and unable to invest in new systems.

**C**

**Small and speciality companies with low individual cocoa volumes.**

May face sourcing challenges with exotic/single origin suppliers. Compatibility issues with own rating and certification systems.

# Final thought



# Implications/Challenges

**A** Strong consolidation in the industry as B/C players rely on A players for sourcing. “Penalty on smaller” and emerging supplier countries. Uneven income and rewards distribution with significant cost of compliance on weakest part of the chain.

**B** Significant GDPR challenges that have not been significantly raised or addressed, e.g. farmer data on blockchain and data ownership

**C** Winners will be digitally enabled, new generation of agri-entrepreneurs, creating economic opportunities at source. Need significant investment in supply chain digitalisation e.g. World bank ID4D program.



# LET'S DISCUSS

