



ROADMAP: Solidaridad Deutschland e.V

Background

At the 2022 General Meeting of the German Initiative on Sustainable Cocoa (GISCO), it was decided that the preparation of individual roadmaps by each GISCO member and annual public reporting on commitments and milestones included in these roadmaps is a valuable and mandatory contribution to achieve [GISCO's objectives](#).

In addition to the monitoring and based on the [GISCO roadmap](#) which lists the goals, targeted indicators and recommendations for action of the German Initiative on Sustainable Cocoa on the focus topics of certified/independently verified cocoa, traceability, deforestation/agroforestry, child labor and living income, the members of GISCO draw up individual roadmaps on these focus topics, which are published on the GISCO website.

More information on the individual roadmaps can be found in the [background document](#).

Member's comment on the roadmap:

Traceability

Commitment:

By 2025 Cocoa farmers in Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire and Sierra Leona have equitable access to digital market intelligence and increased bargaining power through a digital traceability platform for market and trade intelligence

Milestone:

By 2025, 1200 cocoa farmers are digitally connected to new Traceability Tools, hereby improving their bargaining position

Milestone:

By 2025, 1 new disruptive traceability tool COCOA TRACE co-developed and in place

Challenge:

For Solidaridad to influence the agenda and priorities of key decision makers: currently brands, and farmers put less importance on sustainability as they focus on economic and physical survival

Possible support:

GISCO can support our mission and facilitate our involvement and engagement within GISCO and its networks in order for Solidaridad to keep the dialogue with brands to make sure we respond directly when needed.



Certified and independently verified cocoa

Commitment:

In our projects, we work towards establishing traceable and transparent supply chains and go beyond certification where possible or else support farmers' certification against leading sustainability standards

Milestone:

Milestone:

Challenge:

While many studies analyzed effects of sustainability standards, such as Fairtrade or Rainforest Alliance most did not sufficiently find systematic differences between certified and non-certified farmers. The sector has come to realize that voluntary corporate social responsibility initiatives by companies alone cannot prevent human rights violations and environmental degradation and that the systemic failure of voluntary initiatives gives strong evidence that legislative measure on ecological and human rights due diligence are needed. As a result, in December 2019 a group of companies (Barry Callebaut AG, Mars Wrigley and Mondelez International, the VOICE Network and voluntary standards (Rainforest Alliance and Fairtrade called on the European Union to strengthen human rights and environmental due diligence requirements of companies in global supply chains.

Possible support:

Join forces with leading companies and the VOICE Network to lobby for stronger EU legislation, align GISCO agenda with other ISCOs to move beyond certification

Deforestation/Agroforestry

Commitment:

In our projects, we systematically integrate regenerative agriculture and agroforestry approaches. At policy level and with our partner, we advocate for deforestation-free supply chains and adequate legislation

Milestone:

Objectives/milestones are not formulated specifically per commodity but rather per region/ country thus these milestones also include Palm Oil besides Cocoa



Challenge:

Changes in climatic conditions could affect producer organisations, productivity and economic feasibility of cocoa and the project at large.

Possible support:

GISCO can support the joint programming with GISCO members of the enhanced coordination and cooperation amongst farmers to build resilience towards climate risks. Further, by supporting member's activities to establish strong cooperatives or to lobby government to support and enforce climate change policies.

Child Labor

Commitment:

By 2025 living income for cocoa farmers, the elimination of child labour has been put strongly on the agenda of public and private policy makers.

Milestone:

We collaborate in multiple alliances (e.g. European NGOs, VOICe, Ghanaian stakeholders, private sector partnerships and others) to address and end child labour.

Milestone:

By 2025, 2 new private sector policies were developed, that address Child Labour, fair value, deforestation and women inclusion.

Milestone:

By 2025, 15 dialogues initiative, strengthened or joined to engage Civil Society and Civil Society's agenda in debate with public and private decision makers.

Challenge:

MSIs and networks are often not well aligned and tend to take different approaches and develop different end goals that do not match with each other. Thus, institutional synergies are limited

Possible support:

GISCO can support the advocacy work at political level (consuming and producing countries) with regard to ending child labour.

Living Income

Note:

An antitrust review on the question of whether and how to report on income and price issues at the individual level within the framework of the individual roadmaps will be carried out by mid-2023. Once the antitrust review is available, a new draft resolution on individual roadmaps with regards Living Income will be submitted to an extraordinary General Assembly. Until then, commitments and milestones on the topic of Living Income can be integrated into the individual roadmaps on a voluntary basis.

Commitment:

Solidaridad works with companies to move towards living income, via sharing good practices, providing research and advice and launching campaigns



Milestone:

By 2025 living income for farmers has been put strongly on the agenda of public and private policy makers

Milestone:

Cocoa and chocolate companies in Europe commit to and implement measure for a living income for cocoa farmers

Challenge:

MSIs and networks are often not well aligned and tend to take different approaches or develop different end goals that do not match with each other. Thus, institutional synergies are limited.

Possible support: GISCO should support alignment and agreement on a shared definition of living income amongst their membership and integrate living income as part of their binding membership commitments for companies with a clear strategy and timeline for implementation and monitoring of progress.