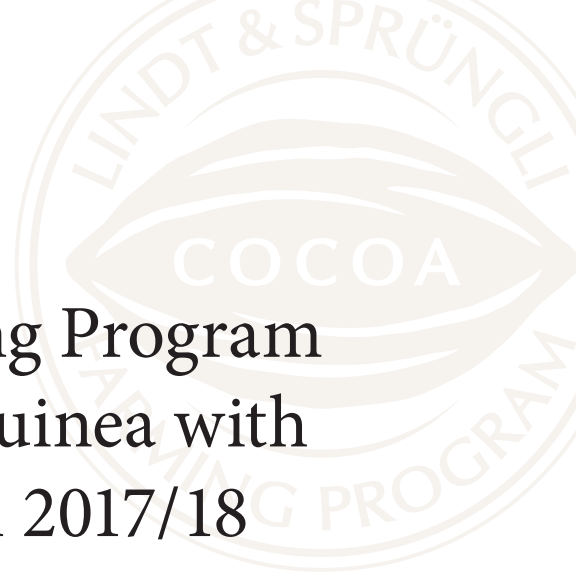




LINDT & SPRÜNGLI



# Lindt & Sprüngli Farming Program Factsheet Papua New Guinea with Olam – Cocoa Season 2017/18

The **project aim** is to establish a traceable and sustainable fine flavor cocoa supply chain in Papua New Guinea, and offer agricultural products and services to a total of 2,500 fine flavor cocoa farmers by end of 2019, enabling them to professionalize their farming practices with fine flavor cocoa, leading to increased yields and income, and ultimately improve their livelihoods (**initiated in** October 2017). **Partner organizations:** Olam International Limited, Lindt Cocoa Foundation

This factsheet outlines the project content of the Lindt & Sprüngli Farming Program with the supplier Olam in Papua New Guinea.

## Supply Chain (bean flow / ownership)



## Step 1: Traceability and farmer organization

Project content	Description
Organizing farmers in farmer groups <sup>1)</sup>	Cocoa farmers are organized in groups around local independent village based suppliers (fermentary owners) for trainings and other project activities.
Farmer registration <sup>1)</sup>	Farmers are registered in the Program and sign an agreement contract outlining the details of the program. Baseline information on farmers and their farms (incl. GPS points of the farms) are collected and recorded in a database tool (Olam Farmer Information System – OFIS).
Traceability <sup>1)</sup>	100% of cocoa deliveries are traceable back to fermentary owner level. Respective fermentation boxes, drying areas and storages of purchasing clerks who handle project beans are labelled. Fermentary owners provide Outspan with a list of purchase records of the farmers with each delivery.

Legend: <sup>1)</sup> = All farmers covered, <sup>2)</sup> = Upscaling; <sup>3)</sup> = Testing phase of innovations; <sup>4)</sup> = Newly planned, not yet started



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## Step 2: Training and knowledge transfer

Project content	Description
Farmer professionalization through training services <sup>1)</sup>	<p>Farmers receive training on good agricultural, social, environmental and business practices following a curriculum of 6 training modules with several sessions each:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Farm Management – GAP</li> <li>2. Cocoa Quality and Improvement (fermentary owners only)</li> <li>3. Integrated Pest &amp; Disease Management (IPDM)</li> <li>4. Business Capacity</li> <li>5. Conservation of Natural resources</li> <li>6. Social Issues (HIV/AIDS, Gender Equality, Domestic violence, Labour rights, Child Labour)</li> </ol> <p>100% of farmers trained in all modules during their first two years in the Program, afterwards a condensed version of the course will take place every year based on adoption and results. The training includes theoretical trainings in classrooms and farmer field schools (practical trainings on selected demo plots).</p>
Capacity Building of Extension Officers <sup>1)</sup>	Extension Officers (=trainers) receive training by the lead extension officer according to the “train the trainer” concept.

## Step 3: Farmer investments and community development

Project content	Description
Seedling nurseries and seedling distribution <sup>2)</sup>	<p>Production of improved (high yielding and disease resistant) cocoa seedlings in own seedling nurseries with two production cycles.</p> <p>Own, governmentally approved budwood garden for vegetative propagation of cacao clones with desired traits, where the budwood is grafted onto a seedling or mature tree.</p>
Distribution of a set of tools per farmer group <sup>1)</sup>	To ensure farmers are interested and engaged and that they can apply best practices learned in the training, a set of tools per farmer group (of approx. 15 farmers) is distributed when joining the Program: Secateur/hand pruners, bow saw.
Farmer and fermentary owner premium <sup>1)</sup>	Farmers and fermentary owners receive a cash premium based on volumes sold.
Investments into water and health infrastructure	A needs assessment showed that there is a lack of reliable water availability and dearth of health services in some communities. Investments into improving water supply (e.g. repairing a small dam and its piping, investments into a photovoltaic water well maintenance, boring a new well) will be done.
Model farms	To ensure farmers receive a practical demonstration of the course content, the farmer trainers will conduct training in farmer field schools and selected demonstration plots.

Legend: <sup>1)</sup> = All farmers covered, <sup>2)</sup> = Upscaling; <sup>3)</sup> = Testing phase of innovations; <sup>4)</sup> = Newly planned, not yet started



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## Step 4: Verification and continuous progress

Project content	Description
Internal monitoring <sup>1)</sup>	Yearly internal performance monitoring (annual survey) on each farm by Outspan PNG staff.
External assessment <sup>1)</sup>	Yearly Program verification by The Forest Trust.

Legend: <sup>1)</sup> = All farmers covered, <sup>2)</sup> = Upscaling; <sup>3)</sup> = Testing phase of innovations; <sup>4)</sup> = Newly planned, not yet started