



"Collectively building on progress" beyond verification and certification

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4C General Assembly

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The coffee reality



JUST BLACK

Every flavour...



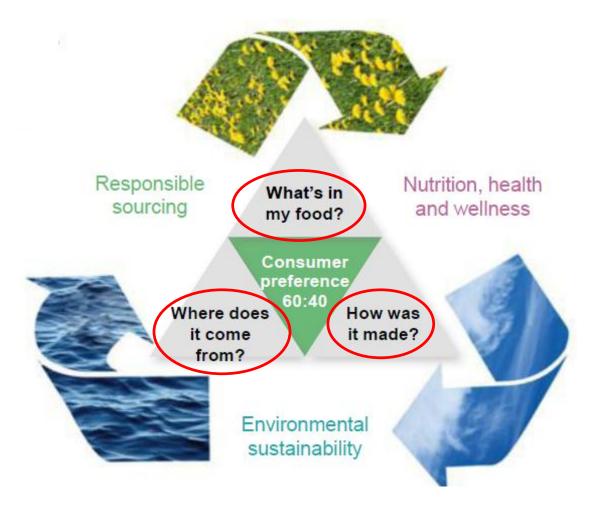
... at every occasion...



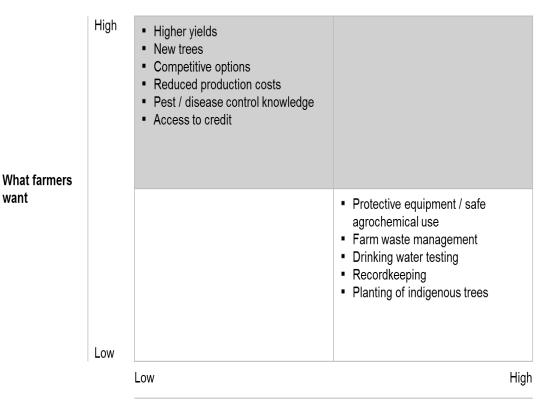
... and everywhere around the world...



Western consumers are looking at brands more holistically...



Standards and farmers don't always share the same views on sustainability



Source: Technoserve Study 2013,

commissioned by IDH





What standards require

Coffee sustainability should not be an exercise driven by "western mindset"



Coffee is a truly global beverage



Coffee consumption in Bangkok / Thailand.



Coffee farmers supply all consumers...



12 mio people live in Bangkok* and discover their thirst for coffee

* this is 1.5 times the entire population of Switzerland or the same size as the greater London area.

Mainstream coffee sustainability needs to address all coffee with or without labels.



NESCAFÉ in the coffee reality



NESCAFÉ was born in **1938** from a collaboration with the government of Brazil to create value from surplus coffee harvests



5th most valuable food & beverages brand in the world



32 mio fans on facebook



5500 cups per seconds drunk





27 factories, 55% in emerging markets, 3 Coffee R&D centers



- 12 % of global green coffee purchase
- 17% directly from farmers



Pure soluble



Mixes



Ready to drink



Systems



Out of home



The NESCAFÉ Plan is based on a long-term evolution...

1962:
First technical assistance to coffee farmers (Philippines)

1986: First Satellite Buying Station (Philippines) 1994:
Genetic
improvement of
coffee with INIFAP
(Mexico)

2005:
Launch of
"Sustainable
Farming
Practices" in line
with SAI

2010:
Consolidation of initiatives on sourcing, manufacturing and communication under the NESCAFÉ Plan

1980:
Nestlé
Agricultural
Research and
Training Center
(Philippines)

1988:
Started coffee
development in
Yunnan
(China)

1996:
Research on coffee
in-vitro propagation
started at Nestlé R&D
Tours (France)

2008: First Nestlé 4C Unit (Thailand) 2013:
Roll out of the Rural
Development
Framework RDF
(Global)

Rural Development Framework

Farmers

Farmers are business orientated and farming by choice



2. Farmer Knowledge & Skills

Farm workers

Rural based employment is attractive for workers



Communities

Communities are progressing economically, environmentally & socially

- 4. Women's Empowerment
- 5. Clean Water & Sanitation
- 6. Nutrition & Health
- 7. Property Rights
- 8. Natural Resource Stewardship
- + Optional Topics



Our markets have made big investments to ensure future supply

250 agronomists in the field,

36,000 farm visits a year.

340,000 farmers trained over 5 years

73 mio coffee plantlets distributed since 2010

186,000 tonnes of coffee procured through farmer connect

from **175,000 farmers** in 2014

130.000 MT of the volume sourced through farmer connect

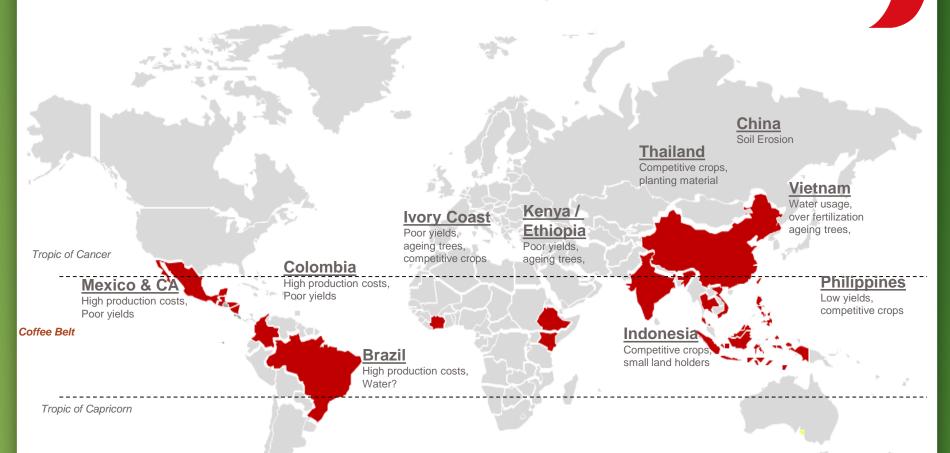
is 4C compliant

Nestlé has sourced a considerable amount of 4C coffee

through the trade channels



The NESCAFÉ Plan is addressing the local realities



Nestlé has invested between USD 20.000 to USD 100.000 for every 4C unit (excl. premiums, verification costs, membership costs)



Did our investments in 4C units pay off?

- Hundreds of millions washed through the mills of the standards and still not fixed the problem(s)
- Excessive reliance on outsiders and not local capacity
- Certification became a money making racket, that in the pursuit of corporate income and brand domination compromises values



Sustainability myths

- Certification equals sustainability
- Being certified means a company / brand is sustainable
- Certifications means continuous sustainability and improvement

Moving beyond sustainability & certification

- Redefining values
- Transform
- Traceability / transparency and yes,
- Check verification!
- Urgent need for local verification capacity with independent expertise

There needs to be a transition from "command and control" to "coach and empower"!



Will yesterday's innovative models persist the next 10 years?

- Yes, good agricultural practices brought many improvements and was a good start.
- But, very restricted access of smallholders to new technologies, credit, knowledge and equity to grow are limited.
- Even with *iseal alliance* help "what makes a standard credible and what is a sustainable standard" Todays coffee standard systems are not designed to counter the challenges, e.g. aging farmers, rural food scarcity and malnutrition, necessary rural infrastructure, income resilience and climate change.

Will yesterday's innovative models persist the next 10 years?

- No real progress to reduce the cost of certification and verification for producers and other supply chain actors
- With all efforts to optimize through GAPs on suboptimally sized farms, will definitely not create the absolutely more robust productive infrastructure we need to retain young talented coffee farmers to serve an ever growing consumer base worldwide.

The NESCAFÉ Agronomist embraced the 4C concept...



Ngoc Vietnam



Gonzalo Mexico / China



Tatrit Thailand



Yapo Cote D'Ivoire

... and have a positive feedback of 4C.

- The code itself is good and works and is applicable for different farming realities.
- 4C provides opportunities of sharing knowledge and getting new insights through feedback from farmers.
- It is a good way for agronomists to learn beyond their core competencies.
- It is good channel to develop farmers organizations and empower local farmers / help them to become local facilitators/ teachers in their own coffee community

These are great achievements but now we have to build on the progress of achievements.



Conclusions (1)

<u>Innovation and renovation</u> of the 4C association is essential to keep pace with the coffee reality.

The split between verification operations and the platform is not only logic, it is also essential for maintaining its "raison d'être".

There is an urgent need to have a LEAN, effiicient <u>standard</u> <u>operation</u> function in place:

- the financial model / sensitivity of volume scenarios needs to be framed urgently
- business-driven mindset is key to deliver best value for money and maintaining consistency, credibility and service delivery.
- challenge every day the verification model in the spirit of continuous improvement



Conclusions (2)

The <u>platform function</u> has to step up and provide more leadership as an enabler to the entire sector.

A neutral home for a dynamic strategy requires not only changes on the paper, but also in the mindset.

To change the model from a demand-driven system to a sectorwide engagement, a business development mindset is required.

Standards will remain as a tool in "a toolbox" as part of a competitive interpretation of sustainability. Standards are not the end game and need to be developed continuously.

The scope of the Governance of the 4C platform needs to be readjusted:

From operational (inward oriented) problem solving to providing strategic guidance and acting as ambassadors for the common cause (serving coffee producers and 4C members).



