CSP STATUTES

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VERSION CONTROL

Version*	Changes/Updates Made	Changes Made By (Approved ED)	Date Changes Made
1, Draft Revision	Statutes upgraded into new template and final pre-printed version.	Imam Suharto and Rini Indrayanti	December 12, 2015

*Version Numbering should be adhere with the following standards:

- Revision presented external to the project team (signed off by the Executive Director/Designee) whole numbers, eg. 1.
- Revision internal to the project team (not yet signed off by the Executive Director/Designee) fractional numbers, eg. 1.1

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Preamble

This statute (Anggaran Rumah Tangga/ART) is operational description of the notarial deed (Anggaran Dasar/AD No. 02 tanggal 5 Juni 2015). This statute consist of fifteen articles

This statutes will be effective since the approval by the General Assembly April 2016.

Article I: Name and Domicile

The name of the forum is **Cocoa Sustainability Partnership** or **Perkumpulan Kemitraan Kakao Berkelanjutan (CSP)**. The Perkumpulan domicile is in Makassar, South Sulawesi Province of Indonesia.

Article II: Legal Status

Founded in 16 January 2006 with no time limitation and managing a legal body as **Founda-tion (Yayasan)** since 2008. To be in compliance with law number 17 year 2013, which regulates the legal body of civil society organizations, and in June 2015 CSP changed its legal status to **Association (Perkumpulan)**.

Article III: Name/Definitions

- a) The "COCOA SUSTAINABILITY PARTNERSHIP", hereafter referred to as the "CSP" is a public/private forum for the advancement of communication and working together between stakeholders/organizations actively engaged in cocoa development initiatives in Indonesia.
- b) CSP MEMBER refers to any organization that is actively involved in cocoa development in Indonesia that complies with the requirements of membership as set out in Article IX Section 1.2.
- c) **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**, hereinafter referred to as the "**GA**", refers as the highest body of all members of the CSP.
- d) **CHAIRPERSON OF CSP GA**, the "**GA Chair**", refers as the elected chairperson for the CSP General Assembly

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- e) **ADVISORY BOARD** is a function body who provide advises to the CSP via Supervisory Board.
- f) **SUPERVISORY BOARD** is a body that supervises the management of CSP Executive Office
- g) **REGIONAL FORUM**, refers to regional structures established by CSP and its members to provide platforms for local information gathering and distribution.
- h) **CSP EXECUTIVE OFFICE** is the operational organ and secretariat of the forum (Article IX)
- i) **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**, is the person who manages the day to day operation of the Executive Office
- j) **TASK FORCES**, refers to groups of CSP members that working together to find solutions on specific issues related with cocoa sustainability development and also the implementation of the 2020 Roadmap of Sustainable Indonesian Cocoa (Article IX).

Article IV: Meaning of CSP Logo

CSP logo consists of cocoa pods and handshakes describing the purpose of the organization to make Indonesian cocoa globally competitive symbolized by healthy cocoa pods. The effort to make Indonesian cocoa competitive should be done through encouraging collaboration, learning and working together among stakeholders symbolized by the hand sake.

The color of the logo is orange, light brown and light green which symbolizes communication, optimism, harmony and growth.

Article V: Purpose

The CSP exists to increase communication, coordination and collaboration between public and private stakeholders engaged in cocoa sustainability activities in Indonesia for the mutual benefit of all cocoas sector players.

The CSP does not generally consider to work on policy or regulation level except to the extent that all members agree and there is a direct relationship to cocoa sustainability activities in the field.

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Article VI: Vision/Mission

6.1. Vision

The Indonesian cocoa sector is globally competitive, economically viable, environmentally and socially sustainable.

6.2. Mission

As the umbrella organization for Indonesian Cocoa Sustainability, the CSP coordinates collaborations, learnings among stakeholders, by fostering trust, commitment, communication and transparency, to successfully empower cocoa farmers and their communities.

Article VII: Principles

Principles is guidance for CSP and its members in operating and maintaining the governance of the forum. The principles are: Collaboration, Cooperation, Coordination, Transparency. Consensus, Clear Roles and Respect as the fundamental principles in maintaining relationships between its members.

Article VIII: Mandates

CSP is not a project implementor. However, in order to fulfill its mission the CSP activities refer to the following set of activities:

- i) Improve communication, agree and align on key issues, opportunities and actions.
- ii) Identify gaps, rising issues and opportunities and agree direction, policy and actions.
- iii) Facilitate discussions among cocoa sector stakeholders to improve the implementation of cocoa sustainability program which mandated in CSP Roadmap.
- iv) Form and/or assign Task Force to find solutions identified by the GA from field implementation of cocoa sustainability program.
- v) Engage and support Regional Forum to be able to promote and develop cocoa sustainability at regional level.

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Article IX: Structure and Organization

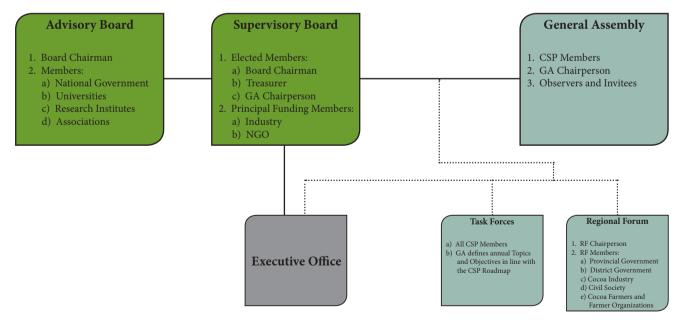
CSP governance consist of the General Assembly, Advisory Board, Supervisory Board, and Executive Office.

To operationalize the vision and mission of CSP, the an Executive Director is appointed to manage the Executive Office. He or she will be supported by program managers, operation (finance, admin, and human resources) manager, officers for knowledge management.

To ensure the implementation and achievement of CSP roadmap targets, Task Forces will be formed. The governance of the Task Force will be under the Excecutive Office.

As extension to the General Assembly, there are regional cocoa forums who also manages stakeholder communication at regional level.

Structure of CSP is shown as follows:



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9.1. The CSP General Assembly:

CSP General Assembly (GA) is the highest structure in CSP which constitutes listed members of CSP as well as observers and invitees. It is the main forum for member organizations to communicate and review programs, discuss issues, share experiences, agree priorities and coordinate actions of roadmap and CSP strategic plans. The GA has authority to appoint members of the Advisory Boards and approve and dismiss members. The GA also conduct review and agreed on changes of the Statutes, Vision and Mission and strategic direction of CSP.

The GA is chaired by a chair person elected through an annual election. The GA will meet at least every four months or three times a year.

The CSP General Assembly comprise of:

9.1.1. Chair of General Assembly

Chair of the General Assembly is elected through an annual election by the GA, by majority of vote of a quorum attended by at least two third of listed members. She or he can be re-elected maximum 1 time consecutively. Candidates for the GA chairperson have to be from listed members.

Roles of the GA Chairperson:

- To chair the General Assembly and General Assembly meetings.
- Prepare the issues/agenda of the GA meeting.
- To coordinate results of the meeting.
- Link between members and the Supervisory and Advisory Boards.
- Balance of power and segregation of duties with the Executive Director.
- To work closely with Regional Forums and ensure that regional issues are well communicated with the GA.

Responsibilities of the GA Chairperson:

- Minutes of the meeting of the general assembly.
- To attend the Supervisory Board (SB) meetings.
- To attend SB and Advisory Board (AB) meetings.
- To attend regional forum meetings.

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9.1.2 Members

CSP membership consist of paid members and honorary members.

Honorary members are organization which not required to paid membership fee but their knowledge, experience, and institutional capacity are significantly needed to enhance cocoa sustainability and CSP function.

Paid members are defined as organizations listed in CSP, which signed the CSP Membership Agreement and pays the respective annual membership fees. Type of membership is determined by the amount of the membership fees that a member pays. Acceptance and dismissal of a member are on the hands of the General Assembly (GA) as the highest entity in CSP structure. Membership is on a yearly basis.

CSP welcomes any cocoa value chain stakeholder to participate in CSP activities and programs. To become CSP member there are several criteria that an organization should fulfill and agree to, but the main criteria is that the organization should have cocoa sustainability activities with clear and measurable objectives.

Acceptance and dismissal of members will be decided by the General Assembly in a General Assembly meeting.

9.1.3. Observer and Invitees

Observer and invitees are individual or institution that is not listed as CSP members but keen to know more about CSP and or be involved in one or more CSP activities. Invitation can be extended by CSP members and the GA does not have to approve it. However, the member should inform Executive Director to get permission.

Organizations or individuals invited should show good intention and interest on CSP vision, mission, and activities and willing to promote CSP to their network and other stakeholders.



They can attend and observe CSP meetings. During the meetings they can ask questions and share relevant information. However, they will not have voting rights.

An observer can only be invited twice to the meetings. It is expected in the future that they are willing to join CSP, if they meet the cirteria to become CSP member.

9.2. Advisory Board (AB)

The Advisory Board of CSP consist of members of the GA that have been elected by the GA as advisors to CSP through the Supervisory Board. It may consist of, but not limited to, representatives of government, academics, research institution, and associations. The advisory board will meet twice a year to review and advise the supervisory board on program implementation.

Roles of Advisory Board:

- Give advice to the Supervisory Board on the development of concept.
- Provide feedback and input of concept and propose to GA the changes of Statutes, Vision and Mission.
- Establishes direct link to National Government and Research Institutes.

Responsibilities of Advisory Board:

- To ensure that CSP and its activities are endorsed by the national government
- To ensure that CSP is endorsed by the government as a cocoa public private partership platform of Indonesia.

9.2.1. Advisory Board Chairperson

Chair of the Advisory Board is elected through an annual election by the Advisory Board members, by majority of vote of a quorum attended by at least two third of the members. She or he can be re-elected maximum 1 time consecutively. The Chair of the Advisory Board candidates should be from Advisory Board member.

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Roles of the chair of Advisory Board Chairman:

- To chair the Advisory Board meetings.
- Advise the Executive Director on the issues/agenda of the meeting.

9.2.2. Advisory Board Members

The members of advisory board are consist of related national level government, research institution, cocoa board and cocoa association and univesities. Institutions to be in the advisory board are assigned by the General Assembly. Working period of the Advisory Board will be three years.

List of Advisory Board Members is desribed in the annexes.

9.3. Supervisory Board (SB)

The Supervisory Board is responsible to supervise the performance of the Executive Office and the Executive Director. Member of the Supervisory Board will consist of GA chair and Principal Funding members. Supervisory Board will maintain close communication with Advisory Board and should attend the Advisory Board meetings.

The supervisory board will meet every four months to review the progress of the annual work plan and budget and the work of the executive office.

Roles of the Supervisory Board:

- Provide strategic support to the Exeutive Office
- To make strategic decision related to CSP programs.

The Supervisory Board is responsible:

- To make sure that CSP programs are implemented in line with Vision and Mission of CSP.
- To report and communicate/inform the results of CSP programs and progress to the Advisory Board.
- To report to the GA on strategic direction of CSP.
- To approve the annual work plan and budget of the Executive Office.



- To approve the recruitment of Executive Office staffs.
- To appoint the Executive Director and conduct performance review of the Executive Director

List of Supervisory Board Members is desribed in the annexes.

9.3.1. Supervisory Board Chairman (SBC)

The chairman of Supervisory Board will chair the Supervisory Board meeting, support and supervise the Executive Director including conduct performance appraisal of the Executive Director, approved ED work plan, travel plan and leave request. The chairman also will represent the Supervisory Board to report and communicate with the Advisory Board.

The Chairman of Supervisory Board is elected by the SB members in an annual election. He/she can be re-elected maximum 1 time consecutively.

9.3.2. Supervisory Board Treasurer (SBT)

Supervisory Board Treasurer is to assist the SB Chairman in supervising the financial operations of the Executive Office. The SB Treasurers is elected by SB members annually and can be re-elected 1 time consecutively.

The Supervisory Board Treasurer, with support from the Executive Director, will review and approve budgets and financial reports, approval and authorize payment and organize financial and asset audits.

9.4. Executive Office

The operational organ of the CSP is the Executive Office which is a professional organization which manages communication, coordination and agreed activities as stated in the annual work plan.

Roles and responsibilities of the CSP Executive Office include:

Management of the operations of the CSP including organizing and facilitating



meetings, preparing and disseminating minutes, preparing and distributing CSP Newsletters and website updates in line with the direction of the "GA" and within budgets agreed with the Supervisory Board.

• Identify and obtain funding for the Executive office operations.

9.4.1. Executive Director (ED)

Executive Director is a new position in the revised CSP structure replacing the function of General Secretary with increased authorities, roles and responsibilities. The Executive Director will manage and run the day to day operations of the Executive Office, implementation of the annual work plan and budget, dealing with high level government officials, and fundraising.

Roles:

- Represent and to communicate about CSP to third parties.
- Implementing the approved annual work plan and budget.
- Appoint program staffs.
- Fundraising and donor relations.

Responsibilities:

- To lead the communication of the results of CSP programs.
- Report progress to Supervisory Board.
- Run/manage the executive office.
- Engage and strategic cooperation with national government
- Prepare and manage annual budget.

9.4.2. Knowledge Management and Learning Unit

Knowledge Management and Learning Unit is a new unit within the Executive Office to promote information sharing and learning on cocoa sustainability in Indonesia.

Roles:

• Data and information management which include data collection, analysis, reporting, and distribution,



• To develop and maintain institutional knowledge in order to inform and sharpened cocoa sustainability related activities in Indonesia,

Responsibilities:

- Report to Program Manager,
- Publish and distribute reports and other publication materials,
- Perform data and information management collected from CSP Members,
- Measure progress of road map targets.

9.5. Regional Forums

Regional Forums are cocoa forums that have been established at the provincial or district level.

These forums will closely work and communicate with the General Assembly through the GA chairperson. Their engagement with the national networks will be facilitated by the Executive Office.

Roles:

- Promote cocoa sustainability program at the regional level with support from CSP.
- Identify issues on cocoa sector development in their region.
- Drive ownership of local government and other stakeholders on cocoa sustainability.

Responsibilities:

Communicate and share relevant activities issues/problems at regional level to GA.

The function of Regional Forum is described as follows: "As a medium for communication, coordination, mediation, advocacy and sharing of best practices and resources for all stakeholders for the advancement of sustainable cocoa development and improvement of cocoa farmers' welfare. The forums should not be project or program implementors.

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9.6. Task Forces

For efficiency of communication and to encourage greater linkage between organizations engaged in related activities listed above, Task Forces will be formed. The Task forces is the main working platform for the GA members to strengthen collaboration among stakeholders on best practices and solutions to existing issues. The Task Forces will work on solution findings of specific and time bound issues that were identified by the "GA". The Task Forces will be in ad-hoc basis and will be dismantle after the "GA" thinks it has reached its targets and objectives.

The theme of the Task Forces will be decided by the GA each year in one of the GA meetings and approved by Supervisory Board. It will be issues related to implementation of CSP strategic planning (roadmap) and sustainability programs. The Task Force will work for one year and at the end of the period the GA will review if the theme(s) is still relevant with the current issues and whether to continue or dismantle the Task Force(s). Related to Task Forces the GA will carry out the following responsibilities to:

- Decide on themes, outcome, targets, and timelines.
- Assign/elect members of the Task Forces.
- Monitor and evaluate progress of the Task Forces.

In carry out their duties and responsibilities the Task Forces will be supported and facilitated by the Executive Office. The Task Force should make report on their progress at the GA meetings. The Task Forces, together with the Executive Office will decide on meeting times, milestones, tasks assignment, etc.

Member of the Task Forces are representatives of members of the GA. Each member should assign one or more of their personnel to participate in one or more Task Forces based on their interest and expertise. Members' active participation in the task force will be assessed based on meeting attendance, information sharing and roles and responsibilities carried out.



Article X: Membership

Members are organization listed in CSP. They signed MoU and pays membership fees. Type of membership is determined by the amount of membership fees that a member pays. Acceptance and dismissal of a member are on the hands of the GA. Membership is in yearly basis.

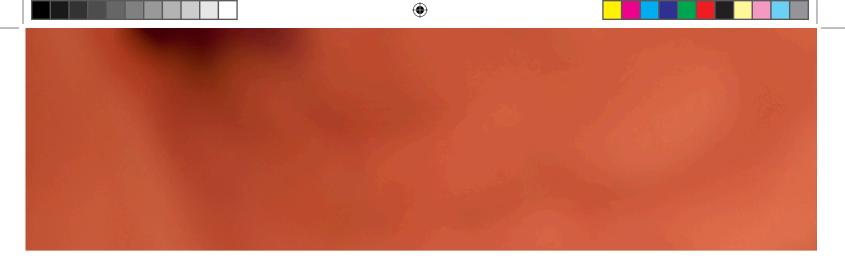
Obligations of a member:

- i) Assign Main Representative and up to two alternates to attend GA Meetings.
- ii) Assign representatives to Task Forces.
 - Based on topics and issues.
 - At least one active participants in at least one task force.
- iii) Commitment to Vision and Mission of CSP.
- iv) Sign Membership Agreement which stated the followings:
 - Must have credible sustainability program/activities with clear objective, targets and strong monitoring and evaluation to measure impact.
 - Willingness to share information and learning, on:
 - Area of activities (District level).
 - Type/aim of activities.
 - Target and achieved number of farmers trained/certified.
 - Productivity baseline, achievements, targets.
 - And any other information required by CSP.
- v) No member may individually represent the CSP at another forum or make comments on behalf of the CSP to the Media or other parties without authorization of the "GA", except the Executive Director.
- vi) Pay Membership Fee.
- vii) New members must be accepted by a majority of members of the 'GA"

Rights of a member:

- All members are part of the "GA"
- Have access to data, publications, communication materials, etc. that produced and collected by CSP as well as other facilities and support provided by CSP.
- Have access to CSP meetings and workshops.
- Have the right to vote

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- Have the rights to express opinions and to appeal to forum's decisions, voice complaints, and recommend changes.
- Have the right to be treated in equality, with respect and privacy.

Membership fees are paid annually based on the following membership level:

- 1. National Non-Profit Organization : USD 1,000
- 2. International Non-Profit Organization: USD 3,000
- 3. Profit organization/companies: USD 5,000
- 4. Principal Funding member: USD 15,000. The principal funding members is automatically become member of Supervisory Board.

Members have rights to vote. Voting members have one (1) vote per organization or institution at the "GA" meeting on matters regarding:

- The appointment of "The GA Chair"
- The approval of the accountability report of the Supervisory Board
- The approval of statutes and bylaws and any changes to them
- The approval of CSP policy
- The identification and definition of additional CSP activities that are not yet funded for attention of the CSP Executive Director and Supervisory Board.

Non paid member (honorary member) have no voting rights.

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Article XI: Vote and Approval

11.1. Types of Approval:

Each elements in CSP structure will have their own authorities to make approval. Types of approval done in each element will be as follows:

Approvals that should be done through the GA are:

- New members.
- Appointment of Advisory Board members.
- Election of GA Chairman.
- Formation, assignment and dismantling of Task Forces.
- Changes to Statutes, Vision and Mission, and Strategic Direction.
- Annual work plan.
- Changes of the roadmap.
- Dismantling of CSP.

Approvals that should be done at the Supervisory Board level:

- Annual Budget
- Task Force Output and budget.
- Acceptance of new supervisory board members
- Election of SB Chairman and Treasurer
- Appointment of Executive Office Staffs
- Standard operational procedures and manuals.
- Cash contribution from members.

Decisions that should be taken by the Advisory Board are as follows:

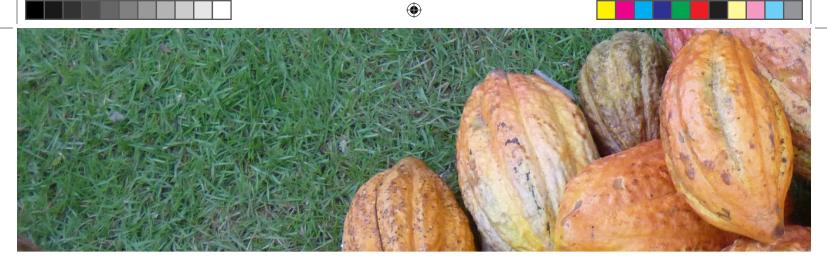
• Election of AB Chairman.

The Executive Director could make decision on the following matters:

- The operational of the approved work plan and budget
- Appointment of the executive office staffs.
- Expenses up to IDR 10.000.000 per item

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All approvals and decision making in CSP should be conducted in transparent and democratic way. Voting should be implemented if the decision cannot be achieved through concensus. General Assembly meeting, Supervisory Board meeting, and Advisory Board meeting is the formal decision making fora. These meetings have their fixed schedules. However, if there are important issue emerged that need quick decision, member(s) should discuss with the Supervisory Board Chairman and Executive Director and if necessary to hold an ad hoc meeting.

If the appointed person cannot attend the meeting in person, his or her votes can be represented by their representatives. Alternatively, He or she can join and vote virtually at the time the voting is conducted.

In the case of election of the chairperson of the General Assembly, Supervisory Board, and Advisory Board, the candidates should be present during voting time and expressed their availability in person However, if he or she cannot attend but still willing to be candidate, they should expressed their availability in writing to the Executive Director who then will announce that during voting.

11.2. Quorum and Voting Mechanism:

- Only listed members, have voting rights.
- Each organisation has one vote.
- Quorum two third of the listed members and/or the appointed representative represent two third of all members with eligible votes.
- When a quorom is not met in the GA meeting, an online vote should be organized to vote for (1). New Members; (2). Appointment of Advisory Board; (3). Election of GA Chairman; (4). Formation, Assignment, and Dismantling of Task Forces; (5). Annual Workplan; and (6). Changes of the Roadmap, and conducted the latest by 10 days since the last GA meeting.
- The quorum of online vote should be half of the listed members.
- If the quorum of the online vote is not met, Chairman of the Advisory Board, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Chairman of GA, and Executive Director can make the decision on behalve of the GA.
- Voting for (7). Changes to Statutes, Vision and Mission, and Strategic Direction, and (8). Dismantling of CSP, should be done in the GA meeting. If quorum is not met, and ad-hoc GA Meeting should be conducted with a quorum of half of the



members. If quorum stil not met the vote goes to Chairman of Advisory Board, Chairman of Supervisory Board, Chairman of GA, and Executive Director.

- Re-vote should be taken if there are equal number that agreeing and disagreeing. The results or the first voting will be overulled. The verdict will be sah if the number of vote are 50 plus one.
- Invalid should not be counted and therefore is considered not exist.

Article XII: Dissolution

In the event that the CSP has to be dissolved for any reason whether due to insolvency or withdrawal of the participation of members, the Executive Director will be responsible together with the SB and ABto administer the legal processes for its dissolution including the resolution of any outstanding contracts or commitments legally made by the Executive Office in execution of instructions from the Supervisory Board.

Article XIII: Fiscal Year and Audit

The fiscal year of the CSP shall begin on the first day of 1st day of January and end on the last day in 31st day of December in each year.

Financial audit conducted internally monthly by SB Treasurer and annually by public accounting firms.

Article XIV: Funding

CSP is a membership organization therefore its main funding sources should come from the membership fee. In compliance with Indonesian law, through its legal status, CSP is allowed to receive funding from third party. However, if a funding agency would like to give contribution to CSP, they should show their commitment to CSP vision and mission and ensure their active participation in CSP activities and decision making process.

A member, on top of their membership fee, could give additional funding to CSP. However, prior to the acceptance of the funding they should present the objective, purpose and how they want that money should be spent in front of the GA. They have to be aware that providing additional funding does not mean that they have privilege to direct the implementation of CSP activities.

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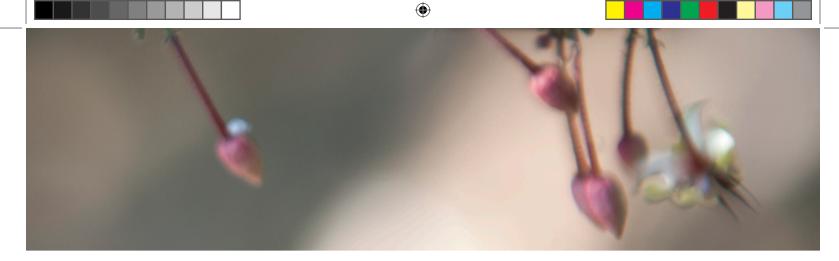
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The CSP Executive Office will present a budget update and forecast spending based on approved activities and budgets at the "GA" meetings. Budget and financial report should be reviewed and approved by the Supervisory Board prior to the meeting.

Funding of potential new activity will also be discussed by the "GA" and if it cannot be supported by existing funding, the "GA" may appoint a special team to pull together a project proposal and to seek funding support. However, the responsibility to secure funding is on the hand of the Executive Director.

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Annex 01: List of Supervisory Board Members

- 1. Coordinating Deputy for Food and Agriculture, Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- 2. Directorate General of State Crop, Ministry of Agriculture.
- 3. Chairman of Indonesian Cocoa Board.
- 4. Director of Indonesian Cocoa and Coffee Research Institute.
- 5. Chairman of Indonesian Cocoa Association (ASKINDO).
- 6. University of Hasanuddin.
- 7. Bogor Agricultural University.

Annex 02: List of Advisory Board Members

- 1. IDH.
- 2. Swisscontact.
- 3. VECO Indonesia.
- 4. PT. Mars.
- 5. Mondelez.
- 6. Barry Callebaut.
- 7. Olam.
- 8. Nestle.
- 9. UTZ.

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