



[2016]

FAIR LABOR ASSOCIATION INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL MONITORING AGRICULTURAL REPORT

Company: Nestlé

Country: Côte d'Ivoire

Commodity: Cocoa

Production Process: Harvesting

Assessment Locations: Region of Gôh (Gagnoa)
Diangoméno, Pokoukouamékro and Gôgôkô Communities

Monitor: Societal Compliance Initiatives (SCI)

Assessment Dates: 3- 10 November 2016

Number of assessed farms: 60

Total area covered: 224.55 ha

Number of farmers interviewed: 60

Total number of workers: 148

Number of workers interviewed: 33



FLA Member/Affiliate Update

Nestle ended its membership as an FLA Participating Company in April 2025. The company's reports can still be found at Fairlabor.org

To view more about the FLA's work with Nestle, please visit the FLA website [here](https://Fairlabor.org).

To access the FLA Agriculture Monitoring Benchmarks, please visit [this page](#).

Employment Relationship

Compliance Status

Section	Benchmark	Compliance status	Farms
Human Resource Management System	ER.1.1	In compliance	
	ER.2.1 (PR)	In progress	All Farms
	ER.2.1.1(PR)	In progress	All Farms
Recruitment and Hiring	ER.3.1	Risk of Noncompliance	All Farms
	ER.3.1.1	Risk of Noncompliance	All Farms
	ER.3.1.2	In compliance	
	ER.4	N/A	
	ER.5.1	N/A	
	ER.5.2	N/A	
	ER.5.3	In compliance	
	ER.6 (PR)	Not Initiated	All Farms
	ER.7.1	In compliance	
	ER.7.2	In compliance	
	ER.7.3	In compliance	
	ER.7.4	In compliance	
	ER.7.5	In compliance	
	ER.7.6	In compliance	
	ER.7.7	In compliance	
	ER.7.8	In compliance	
Terms and Conditions	ER.9.1	In compliance	
	ER.9.2	In compliance	
	ER.9.2.1	In compliance	
	ER.9.2.2	In compliance	
	ER.9.2.3	In compliance	
	ER.9.3	In compliance	
	ER.9.3.1	In compliance	
	ER.9.3.2	In compliance	
	ER.9.3.3	In compliance	
	ER.10	In compliance	
	ER.11	In compliance	
	ER.12.1	Noncompliance	All Farms
	ER.12.1.1	In compliance	
	ER.12.2	N/A	
	ER.13.1	In compliance	
	ER.13.2 (PR)	N/A	
	ER.13.3 (PR)	N/A	
Administration	ER.15.1	In compliance	
	ER.15.2	In compliance	
	ER.15.2.1	In compliance	
	ER.16.1	In compliance	
	ER.16.2	In compliance	
	ER.17.2 (PR)	N/A	
	ER.17.3 (PR)	In compliance	
	ER.17.4 (PR)	In compliance	
Worker Involvement	ER.18.1	In compliance	
	ER.18.2 (PR)	In compliance	
Right to Organize and Bargain	ER.19	In compliance	
Work Rules and Discipline	ER.20.1	Noncompliance	All Farms

	ER.20.2	Noncompliance	All Farms
	ER.20.3 (PR)	Not Initiated	All Farms
	ER.20.4	Noncompliance	All Farms
	ER.20.6	Noncompliance	All Farms
	ER.20.7	Noncompliance	All Farms
	ER.20.8	Noncompliance	
	ER.20.9 (PR)	Not Initiated	All Farms
	ER.20.11	Noncompliance	All Farms
Access to Training for Family Members	ER.21	In compliance	
HSE Management System	ER.24.1.	Noncompliance	All Farms
	ER.24.2 (PR)	In compliance	
	ER.24.3	In compliance	
	ER.24.4 (PR)	In compliance	
	ER.24.4.1 (PR)	In compliance	
	ER.24.4.2 (PR)	In compliance	
	ER.24.4.3 (PR)	In compliance	
	ER.24.4.4 (PR)	In compliance	
	ER.24.4.5 (PR)	Not Initiated	All Farms
	ER.24.4.6 (PR)	In compliance	
	ER.24.5 (PR)	In compliance	
Grievance Procedures	ER.25.1 (PR)	In compliance	
	ER.25.2 (PR)	In compliance	
	ER.25.3	Noncompliance	All Farms
	ER.25.4	In compliance	

Employment Relationship Assessment Summary

Proof of Age Documentation		
Benchmarks: ER.3.1: Employers shall verify proof of age documentation for all young workers in the farm at the time of their employment and work towards collecting and maintaining all documentation necessary to confirm and verify date of birth of all workers, including long term and casual workers. ER.3.1.1: Employers shall take reasonable measures to ensure such documentation is complete and accurate.		Risk of Noncompliance in all farms
Findings/Noncompliance Explanation:	During the assessment, monitors did not meet any hired young workers. However, according to farmer interviews, recruitment of workers is generally based on their own declarations or their physical appearance. This situation is the consequence of the local culture and the lack of existing identification documents for most of the workers. Thereby, no verification of age documentation for young workers and no collection and maintenance of documentation necessary to confirm and verify date of birth of workers occur in farms. No mechanism is experienced by the cooperative to overcome this issue. <u>Source:</u> Interview with farmers	
Company Action Plan:	Identification in rural areas is a problem in Côte d'Ivoire. This situation is more of a concern among workers. Cooperatives have a register of certified farmers. We will continue to raise awareness among cooperatives on the importance of - Annually updating the register of farmers by indicating the ages of the workers, if any, and by keeping a copy of their identity document on file, - Having the farmers to involve the delegates and the Producers Relays (PRs) in the recruitment of their permanent or temporary workers, - For laborers with no identity documents, two people from the community (i.e.,	

	Branch Delegate and Village Chief) should certify the worker's age orally or in writing, - Raising farmers' awareness on workers' age verification.
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Deadline Date:	December 2018
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Communication

Benchmarks:

ER.12.1: Employers shall regularly inform workers about workplace rules, health and safety information, and laws regarding workers' rights with respect to freedom of association, compensation, working hours, and any other legally required information, and the FLA Code through appropriate means, including posted in local language(s) throughout the workplace's common areas or in the surrounding community. In the case of workplaces with informal labor structures, these communication and awareness raising activities could be done with support from supply chain intermediaries such as cooperatives, organizers, tier one suppliers or the participating company.

**Noncompliance
in all farms**

Findings/Noncompliance Explanation:

To inform farmers and workers about workplace rules and standards, the assessed cooperative organizes training sessions for its members and their workers. However, monitors registered that workers do not participate in those trainings.

According to the interviewed workers, they receive some information on workplace rules and standards through their employers (farmers) or through television and radio. However, the interviews revealed this information is not complete. In addition, only 43% of farmers have Nestlé's Code of Conduct. As a result, the level of workers' knowledge on labor standards is very low.

Source: Interviews, Observation

Company Action Plan:

Throughout the year 2016, Nestlé provided its first-level suppliers with a total of 492 posters and 49,250 flyers to be distributed to farmers and workers in cooperatives.

To monitor the distribution of the Code of Conduct (CoC), Nestlé provided the first-level suppliers with two types of forms: a form for distribution to cooperatives and another for distribution to farmers and workers.

In addition, a plan of action for the implementation of the Internal Monitoring System's (IMS) requirements, including the provision of Nestlé's CoC, exists and is reviewed through meetings between Nestlé's IMS Officer and that of the cooperative during field missions

Given that the number of farmers and workers in cooperatives is growing every year, we will:

- Continue to make available the Nestlé codes of conduct,
- Increase awareness on farm workers' participation in training. In this regard, we will organize discussions with the farmers to decide on a training day in the field school for the workers.

Deadline Date:	December 2018
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Work Rules and Discipline

Benchmarks:

ER.20.1: Employers shall have disciplinary rules and practices that embody a system of progressive discipline (e.g. a system of maintaining discipline through the application of escalating disciplinary action moving from verbal warnings to written warnings to suspension and finally to termination).

ER.20.2: Any person supervising workers shall be aware of the disciplinary rules and practices.

ER.20.4: The disciplinary system shall be applied in a fair and nondiscriminatory manner and include a management

**Noncompliance
in all farms**

review of the actions by someone senior to the manager who imposed the disciplinary action.
ER.20.6: Disciplinary rules and practices shall be clearly communicated to all workers.
ER.20.7: Workers must be informed when a disciplinary procedure has been initiated against them.
ER.20.8: Workers have the right to participate and be heard in any disciplinary procedure against them.
ER.20.11: The disciplinary system shall include a third-party witness during imposition, and an appeal process. In case of smallholder settings, existing appeal mechanism at community level is acceptable.

Findings/Noncompliance Explanation:

Apart from the disciplinary procedure developed in the framework of the certification initiatives in force in the cooperative to govern the relations between the cooperative and its farmer members, no rules of disciplinary practice govern the relations between farmers and their workers in the visited farms.

Source: Review of the cooperative's disciplinary procedure, Interview with farmers, workers, and IMS staff

Company Action Plan:

Nestlé has developed, with the ADG (Administrators Group) of cooperatives, a template of contract of employment between farmers and laborers, which includes disciplinary measures that each cooperative may adapt.

We will engage all the cooperatives to encourage the use of this contract template by their farmers and assist them, if needed, through field representatives and staff, during the hiring of permanent workers.

Considering local practices in dispute settlement, we will encourage the cooperatives to involve local witnesses as guarantors in the implementation of disciplinary procedures between the farmers and their workers.

When settling a dispute, the presence of delegates and lead farmers is required, and a report must be written, signed, and filed at the headquarters of the cooperative.

Given that most farmers and workers are illiterate, we will encourage the cooperatives to strengthen the documentation and archiving of information, relating to the relations between farmers and workers (contracts of employment, complaints, volume of beans, payments...), with the involvement of the Branch Delegates, Producers Relays (PR), and Community Relays (RC).

These updated policies and procedures will be widely disseminated and will be part of the training schedule in farmers' field schools.

Deadline Date:

December 2018

HSE Management System

Benchmarks:

ER.24.1: Health, safety and environmental rules shall be communicated to all workers in the local language or language spoken by workers if different from the local language.

**Noncompliance
in all farms**

Findings/Noncompliance Explanation:

Training and awareness sessions, including health, safety, and environmental issues, are organized by the cooperative for the benefit of workers and farmers. These trainings are made in local languages using supporting pictures.

However, monitors noted that none of the interviewed workers participate in these sessions, and none are exposed to accurate information about labor standards by any means.

Source: Interviews

Company Action Plan:

We will work with our partners to increase awareness on farm workers' participation in training. In this regard, we will organize discussions with the farmers to decide on a training day in the field school for the workers.

Deadline Date:	Décembre 2018
Grievance Procedures	
Benchmarks: ER.25.3: FLA-affiliated companies shall make sure that a confidential non-compliance reporting mechanism is available for farmers and workers in the supply chain (such as members of cooperatives or suppliers of seed organizers). Through this channel, any code violation can be communicated to the company if the local and farm level grievance redress mechanisms fail to sufficiently address the issue.	
Noncompliance in all farms	
Findings/Noncompliance Explanation:	According to monitors, there is no functional confidential non-compliance reporting mechanism available for farmers and workers in the supply chain that could help supply chain actors to communicate any code violation to Nestlé. Currently, Nestlé has set up a toll-free number, so supply chain actors can voice their grievances using this number. However, in practice, the system in place is complicated, and no one is using it. To reach the final recipient (based in Switzerland at Nestlé headquarters), the call must go through at least three levels of interlocutors. The language of communication is English, whereas the farmers and workers cannot understand or speak it. Finally, the number is only accessible via a landline, whereas the landline network does not cover all rural areas. According to Nestlé's local staff, the company is seeking alternative ways to improve the existing channel. <u>Source:</u> Interviews, observation
Company Action Plan:	Nestlé encourages the cooperatives to maintain suggestion boxes in all branches and warehouses of cooperatives and to raise the awareness of farmers and workers. To test an alternative grievance mechanism, Nestlé is involving the RCs in the anonymous collection of complaints through a pilot action in two communities. With the agreement of its suppliers, Nestlé will encourage the modification of farmer inspection forms by adding a question, allowing the farmers to express their grievances.
Deadline Date:	December 2018

Child Labor

Compliance Status

Section	Benchmark	Compliance status	Farms
General Compliance	CL.1	Risk of Noncompliance	Farm 13
Minimum Age	CL.2	In compliance	
Immediate Family Members	CL.3	Noncompliance	Farm 13 and 19
Right to Education	CL.4.1 (PR)	Not Initiated	Farm 13 and 19
	CL.4.2 (PR)	In compliance	
Young Workers	CL.5	In compliance	
	CL.6.1	In compliance	
	CL.6.2	In compliance	
	CL.7	In compliance	

Apprenticeships and Vocational Training	CL.8.1	In compliance	
	CL.8.2	In compliance	
Children on Premises	CL.9	Noncompliance	Farm 13
Removal and Rehabilitation of Child Laborers	CL.10.1	In compliance	
	CL.10.2 (PR)	In compliance	

General Compliance Child Labor / Immediate family members

Benchmarks:

CL.1: Employers shall comply with all national laws, ratified international conventions, fundamental labor rights, regulations and procedures concerning the prohibition of child labor.

**Risk of
Noncompliance
in one farm**

CL.3: In accordance with national laws and ILO Convention 138, children of producers not younger than 12 years may be involved in light work on their parents' farm provided that:

- The work is not dangerous and not harmful to their health or development;
- The work does not prejudice their attendance at school and is done within reasonable time limits after school or during holidays;
- The work is appropriate to the child's age and physical condition and does not jeopardize the child's social, moral or physical development;
- The child's parents provide supervision and guidance.

**Noncompliance
in 2 farms**

Findings/Noncompliance Explanation:

During the assessment, monitors observed a 13-year-old girl in the farm of her father, who was slitting firewood with an axe. Another 9-year-old boy, who was sitting under the rest shelter of the farm, reported he participates in his father's production activities. Although he was not observed at work, his testimony indicates that, despite his young age (under 12), he is involved in production activities in violation of the requirements of FLA's Code of Conduct and applicable laws. These children do not have birth certificates. The monitors used the testimonies of their parents and the children to estimate their age.

Source: Interviews, observation

Company Action Plan:

This cooperative joined the Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation System (CLMRS) in July 2013, with a Monitoring and Remediation Officer (ASR) and 13 active RCs, who cover the farmers located in 37 villages. Data collection has led to the identification of 1,136 children between 5 and 17 years, of which 751 are enrolled in school.

Visits to farms and households have identified 141 child workers. To address this high number of child workers, the following remediation actions have been initiated:

- More than 7000 community and outreach awareness sessions among farmers and community members,
- 66 school kits distributed to child workers,
- 146 supplementary birth certificates established for children in school and out of school; Six (6) groups of women have benefited from income-generating activities to support the education of children,
- Four (4) Community Service Groups (GSCs) of 10 members each have received working materials to set-up an adult workforce as an alternative to child labor in 04 communities,
- A school with 3 classrooms and 3 houses for teachers, toilet facilities, and an improved well has been built in the village of Koffikro-Jérusalem.

The coop has expanded and increased the number of farmer members, and at the time of the audit, these new farmers were not yet included in the CLMRS. The RCs and the ASR will focus the activities on the identification of new farmers and their dependents, monitoring of children, and implementation of appropriate remediation

	actions. The farmers' children interviewed by the auditors have been identified after the visit of the auditors. The situation of these children will be monitored by the RCs as part of the implementation of the CLMRS, and remediation actions will be put in place. Such actions will include: - Awareness-raising campaigns and monitoring of the situation of children, - The establishment of birth certificates, - Education or literacy training support. In addition, the TRECC (Transforming Education in Cocoa Communities) project in progress since 2016 has integrated 1200 children of farmers and children from communities with limited school infrastructure, including 541 from the region of Gagnoa, in single classes and bridging classes. The children who do not have access to formal education for various reasons can learn to read and write and, if possible, integrate the formal education system. In 2017, this project will be extended to 30 new cocoa producing areas. For 2017, Nestlé is planning to build a school with 7 classrooms and housing for the teachers, a latrine, and a sports field in the village of Pokoukouamekro, supplying the cooperative.
Deadline Date:	Jun 2018
Children on Premises	
Benchmarks: <i>CL.9: The employer shall ensure that children (including those residing on the farm and those of migrant workers) are not exposed to dangerous agriculture production activities, including exposure to chemicals/pesticides.</i>	
Noncompliance in one farm	
Findings/Noncompliance Explanation:	Monitors found a 9-year-old son of an assessed farmer, who was exposed to chemicals (herbicide). He was present in the immediate chemical application environment, without wearing suitable protection. <u>Source:</u> Interviews and observation
Company Action Plan:	As part of the CLMRS, the farmers/workers and their families have been trained by the RCs on a module on risks associated with the use of phytosanitary and pharmaceutical products, including how to protect children from chemical hazards. These awareness-raising actions will continue within communities and families. The flyers and posters on the Nestlé Code of Conduct contain images on the use of phytosanitary products and proper equipment. The cooperative has a team of 16 applicators with personal protective equipment, who are trained on rational use of agrochemicals and farm treatment. Awareness-raising sessions will be conducted by the lead farmers and the RCs to educate farmers and their laborers on: - The use of the applicators of the cooperative for the agrochemical treatment of farms, - The importance of wearing boots and safety glasses during farm work, - The importance of keeping children far from the work place to avoid injuries and intoxication related to farm application. - In addition, Nestlé will develop a series of videos as part of its Digital Green project. One of the videos will relate to the use of agro chemicals. These videos will be projected during the branches and will serve as a basis for raising

	the awareness of the farmers
Deadline Date:	July 2018

Health, Safety and Environment

Compliance Status

Section	Benchmark	Compliance status	Farms
General Compliance	HSE.1.	Noncompliance	Farm 13,16,55
Documents, Permits and Certificates	HSE.2 (PR)	In compliance	
	HSE.3.1	In compliance	
	HSE.4 (PR)	In compliance	
Evacuation Requirements and Procedure	HSE.5.1 (PR)	In compliance	
	HSE.5.2	In compliance	
Safety Equipment and First Aid	HSE.6.1 (PR)	In Progress	All Farms
	HSE.6.2 (PR)	In Progress	All Farms
	HSE.16.3 (PR)	In Progress	All Farms
Personal Protective Equipment	HSE.7 (PR)	In Progress	All Farms
	HSE.8	In compliance	
Chemical Management	HSE.9.1	In compliance	
	HSE.9.2	In compliance	
	HSE.9.2.1	In compliance	
	HSE.10	In compliance	
	HSE.11.1	In compliance	
	HSE.11.2	In compliance	
Protection Reproductive Health	HSE.12.1	In compliance	
	HSE.12.2 (PR)	In compliance	
Infrastructure	HSE.13 (PR)	In compliance	
	HSE.17.1	In compliance	
	HSE.17.2 (PR)	Not Initiated	All Farms
	HSE.19 (PR)	In compliance	
	HSE.21 (PR)	In compliance	
	HSE.22 (PR)	In compliance	
Machinery Safety	HSE.14.1	Noncompliance	Farms 13,16,55
	HSE.14.2	In compliance	
	HSE.14.3	In compliance	
	HSE.14.4	In compliance	
Ergonomics and Medical Facilities	HSE.15.2 (PR)	Not Initiated	All Farms
	HSE.16.2	In compliance	

HSE Assessment Summary

General Compliance / Machinery Safety	
Benchmarks: <i>HSE.1: Employers shall comply with all national laws, regulations and procedures concerning health, safety, and the environment.</i> <i>HSE.14.1: All production machinery, equipment and tools shall be properly guarded and regularly maintained.</i>	
Noncompliance in 3 farms	
Findings/Noncompliance Explanation:	In two assessed farms, monitors observed chemicals sprayers under the shelters of the farm that were not properly guarded and were reachable by all, including children. In addition, monitors observed a farmer applying chemicals (herbicide) without any protective equipment and in the presence of his 9-year-old child, sitting under the shelter in the farm. <u>Source:</u> Interviews and observation
Company Action Plan:	As part of the Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation System (CLMRS), the farmers/workers and their families have been trained by the RCs on a module on risks associated with the use of phytosanitary and pharmaceutical products, including how to protect children from chemical hazards. These awareness-raising actions will continue within communities and families, with a focus on preventing child participation in all phytosanitary activities. The flyers and posters on the Nestlé Code of Conduct contain images on the use of phytosanitary products and proper equipment. Awareness-raising sessions will be conducted by the lead farmers and the RCs to educate farmers and their laborers on: - The use of the applicators of the cooperative for the agrochemical treatment of farms. - The importance of protecting children. In addition, Nestlé will develop a series of videos as part of its Digital Green project. One of the videos will relate to the use of agro chemicals. These videos will be projected during the branches and will serve as a basis for raising the awareness of the farmers.
Deadline Date:	July 2018

Overview - Farms vs. Noncompliances

Total number of Farms: 60

	Employment Relationship	Non-discrimination	Harassment or Abuse	Forced Labor	Child Labor	Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	Health, Safety and Environment	Hours of Work	Compensation	Total
% of farms with non-compliances or risk of non-compliances	100%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	5%	0%	0%	
Farm No. 1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 13	12	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	17
Farm No. 14	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 15	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 16	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	14
Farm No. 17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 18	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 19	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
Farm No. 20	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 21	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 22	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 23	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 24	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 25	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12

Farm No. 26	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 27	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 28	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 29	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 30	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 31	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 32	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 33	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 34	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 35	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 36	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 37	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 38	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 39	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 40	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 41	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 42	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 43	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 44	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 45	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 46	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 47	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 48	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 49	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 50	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 51	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 52	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 53	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 54	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 55	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	14
Farm No. 56	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 57	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 58	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 59	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Farm No. 60	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
TOTAL	720	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	730