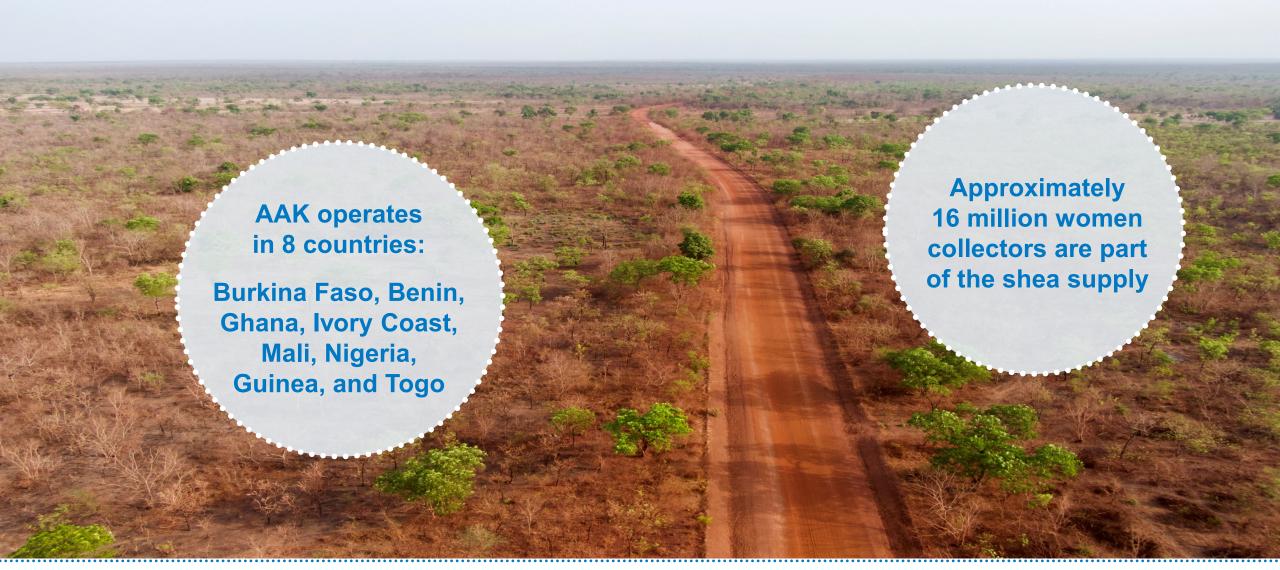
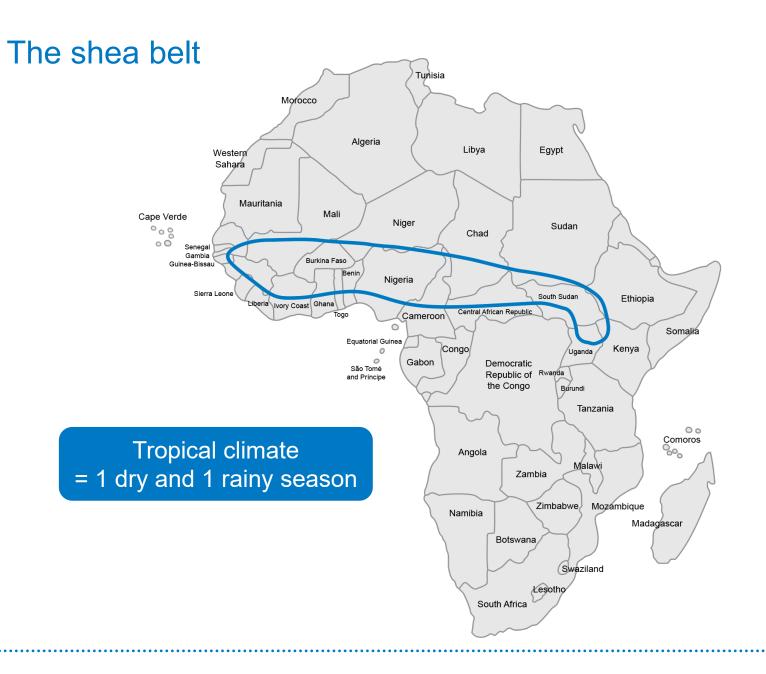


Welcome to West Africa and shea sourcing









History of AAK's presence in West Africa

1920s - 2002 2009 - today 2002 - 2009♦ No AAK presence AAK present at town level ♦ AAK present in villages Sourcing shea from Sourcing shea from local dealers / Sourcing directly at women level through local dealers / suppliers / agents our women's groups program "Kolo Nafaso" suppliers / agents Obtaining local supply chain Up country yards knowledge, transparency and Logistics / trucking visibility in the market Operating harbor terminals Professional organization covering the region



The shea tree

- Starts to give fruit after 15–20 years
- ◆ Takes 40–50 years to reach maximum fruit production
- Harvesting only once a year
- Women collect in the bush and parkland around the village

- Requires no fertilizers
- No plantations exist
- Approximately 50 percent of the kernels are not collected







Traditional shea supply chain

AAK's women's groups supply chain





- No plantations
- Extensive network of middlemen providing logistics
- Important extra income for individual women

- ♦ AAK has taken responsibility as the market leader
- Direct sourcing from women
- Extension officers providing extra training and support



Impacts on quality

Collecting shea

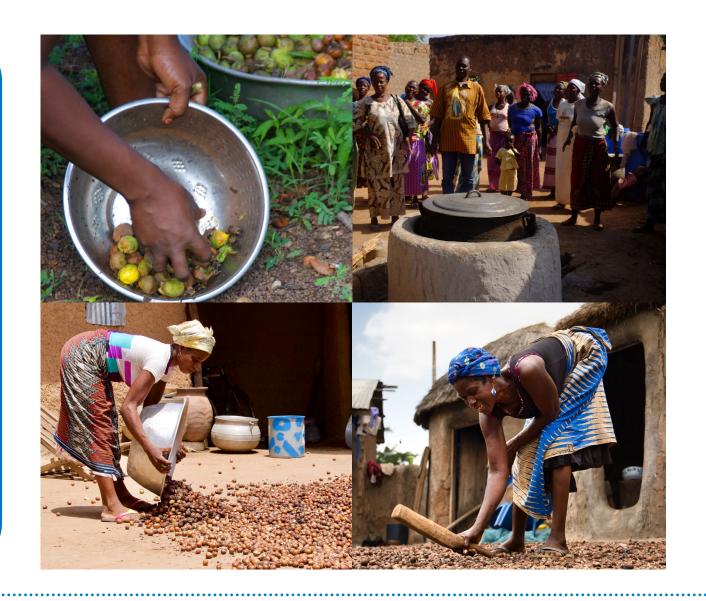
Boiling

Drying

De-shelling

Hygiene

Dry storage





Up country yards and logistics

From up country to terminal

Quality control

Warehouses

Stock control

Accounting

Payments

Leadership management





Harbor operation in Africa – terminals

Warehousing

Vessel management

Stevedoring

Quality control

Documentation





Site Aarhus – production facility and Customer Innovation Center

Harbor operations and warehousing of incoming shea kernels

Production

Innovation & Research

Quality control

Customer Innovation





End users and primary industries

Chocolate & Confectionery Fats

Cosmetic emollients







