



**Sucden 2020 - 2021 Cocoa
and Forests Initiative**
Progress Report

The Cocoa & Forests Initiative: Collective Action to End Cocoa-Related Deforestation

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 35 leading cocoa and chocolate companies, representing 85% of global cocoa usage, joined together in the [Cocoa & Forests Initiative](#) to end deforestation and restore forest areas. Their combined actions play a crucial role in sequestering carbon stocks in West African forests and addressing climate change, in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. The Cocoa & Forests Initiative delivers on Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land).

The Cocoa & Forests Initiative is a public private partnership based on frameworks for action ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) and action plans for the private sector ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) and public sector ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) that spell out commitments to:

- protect and restore forests,
- promote sustainable cocoa production and farmers' livelihoods,
- engage communities and boost social inclusion.

To learn more, follow #CocoaAndForests on social media, or visit [CocoaAndForests.org](#) and [WorldCocoa.org](#).

The [World Cocoa Foundation](#) (WCF); [IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative](#); and the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana **drive the** Cocoa & Forests Initiative. The Prince of Wales launched the Initiative in March 2017 and reviewed implementation progress in November 2018.

Deforestation of tropical rainforests is a major issue in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, which together produce nearly two-thirds of the world's supply of cocoa, the main ingredient in chocolate. [Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#) respectively lost 26% and 9.3% of their humid primary forest between 2002 and 2020, with a significant portion of deforestation attributable to cocoa farming expansion.

Cocoa provides crucial income to communities in rural West Africa, but farmers are too often faced with poverty. Poverty is one of the causes of deforestation. Accelerating a transition to sustainable livelihoods is essential for farmers' economic security and a healthy planet.



The first priority is the protection and restoration of forests that have been degraded. To this end, the governments and companies have pledged no further conversion of forest land for cocoa production and have committed to the phased elimination of illegal cocoa production and sourcing in protected areas.

Both countries are introducing a differentiated approach for improved management of forest reserves, based on the level of degradation of forests. In 2019, the government of Côte d'Ivoire adopted and published a new forest code which, among other things, put forth policies for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry to restore degraded land, improve forest cover, and promote sustainable livelihoods and agriculture in the classified forests and rural zones. Both governments have shared maps on forest cover and land-use, and continue to update the maps, including socio-economic data on cocoa farmers, to inform private sector investments.

To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of these commitments, companies have pledged to develop traceability from farm to the first purchase point for their own purchases of cocoa. They also work with governments to ensure an effective national framework for traceability encompassing all traders in the supply chain and to anticipate forthcoming due diligence legislation. The companies will similarly share information with the national satellite monitoring platforms (in development) to effectively monitor progress on CFI, as well as proactively address threats of new deforestation.

The next critical priority is sustainable agricultural production and increased farmer incomes. These are essential pre-requisites for reducing pressure for agricultural encroachment into forests and strengthening the resilience of cocoa farmers to climate change.

The governments and companies are accelerating investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in order to grow “more cocoa on less land.” Key actions include provision of improved planting materials, training in good agricultural practices, soil fertility, land tenure reform, and capacity building of farmers' organizations. Sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers are being accelerated through food crop diversification, agricultural inter-cropping, and development of mixed agroforestry systems and shade-grown cocoa.

The final area of focus is strong community engagement and social inclusion, with a particular focus on women and youth. The governments and companies have committed to full and effective consultation and participation of cocoa farmers in the design and implementation of key actions, and promotion of community-based management models for forest protection and restoration. The governments have adopted social and environmental safeguards and are assessing and mitigating the social impacts and risks of any proposed land-use changes on affected communities.

Sucden's Achievements during the 20/21 Season

Tackling the climate crisis requires multistakeholder initiatives that address the drivers of climate change and that support vulnerable populations to build climate resilience. The Cocoa and Forests Initiative is a critical partnership that allows cocoa industry players, such as Sucden, to direct efforts toward both important objectives. In 2020-2021, Sucden therefore accelerated and expanded its efforts within the Cocoa and Forests Initiative, as this initiative is a pivotal component within Sucden Cocoa's broader climate strategy.

In 20/21, Sucden further aligned many of its climate-related activities with the pillars of the Cocoa and Forests Initiative and with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)¹:

Within the 'Protect and Restore Forests' pillar, Sucden:

- **focused on accelerating farm mapping and deforestation risk monitoring**
- **further supported the development of agroforestry through targeted high-density, medium-density and low-density agroforestry models**
- **increased the distribution of multi-purpose trees**
- **accelerated off-farm restoration projects**
- **expanded Payment for Environmental Services to farmers**
- **supported farmers to secure land certificates**

Within the 'Promote Sustainable Cocoa Production and Farmers' Livelihoods' pillar, Sucden:

- **expanded training on Good Agricultural Practices**
- **increased individualized coaching to farmers**
- **developed training modules on crop diversification and climate-smart agriculture**

Within the 'Engage Communities and Boost Social Inclusion' pillar, Sucden:

- **increased its support to establish VSLAs**
- **supported more women to develop Income Generating Activities**
- **further provided business and financial training to women**



¹ <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

20/21 Achievements

	Forest Protection and Restoration	Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods	Social Inclusion and Community Engagement
Côte d'Ivoire	<p>21,817 farms mapped</p> <p>20,157 farmers trained on Climate Smart Cocoa, agroforestry, the New Forest Code</p> <p>78,853 hectares under deforestation risk assessments</p> <p>+ 7,000 farmers applying agroforestry</p> <p>263,062 multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting</p> <p>12,080 new hectares of cocoa agroforestry in development</p> <p>650 of farmers with access to land tenure</p> <p>11,028 shade trees distributed for off-farm restoration</p> <p>599 farmers receiving Payment for Environmental Services (PES)</p>	<p>20,157 farmers trained on Good Agricultural Practices</p> <p>8,518 farmers benefiting from individual coaching</p>	<p>749 women from 20 communities trained on Income Generating Activities</p> <p>93 women involved in the development of IGAs</p> <p>749 women participating in VSLAs</p> <p>24 of VSLAs established</p>
Ghana	<p>7,928 farms mapped</p> <p>10,392 farmers trained on Climate Smart Cocoa, agroforestry, the New Forest Code</p> <p>35,215 hectares under deforestation risk assessments</p> <p>+ 5,000 farmers applying agroforestry</p> <p>22,608 multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting</p> <p>11,271 new hectares of cocoa agroforestry in development</p>	<p>+13,900 farmers trained on Good Agricultural Practices</p> <p>3,577 farmers benefiting from individual coaching</p>	<p>108 women participating in VSLAs</p> <p>10 VSLAs established</p>

Côte d'Ivoire

Forest Protection and Restoration



Farm mapping and deforestation risk assessment – On Behalf of Clients

Building on the work of past seasons, Sucden continued to map farmers and their plots in the direct supply chain, reaching a total of **21,817 farms mapped within the direct supply chain**. During this process of mapping, Sucden emphasized the quality of the polygons collected by working with its IT partner Sourcemap to ensure a 95% accuracy of polygons.

Sucden also conducted a **deforestation risk assessment on 78,853 hectares** through its partner Proforest. Through the deforestation risk assessment, Proforest supported Sucden to assess the risk of potential encroachment of farms into primary forests and High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV) areas. With this information, Sucden is better able to target its overall CFI efforts, with the objective of reducing farmers' incentives to expand into these areas.

Agroforestry – On Behalf of Clients

During the 2020/2021 season, Sucden scaled its agroforestry efforts. These efforts were aimed at supporting farmers to build climate resilience on their farms.

Sucden continued its engagement with PUR Projet within its client programs. PUR Projet supports farmers to develop complex, high-density agroforestry models (**~100 trees/ha**) locally.



SCAPCCA's communities continue their efforts to restore their ecosystem through high-density agroforestry in 2021. High-density agroforestry has the potential to improve local livelihoods by increasing and diversifying revenue. Moreover, it can raise environmental awareness within communities by sustaining farmers' commitment to a three-year agroforestry program. In 2020/2021, in collaboration with PUR Projet and participating farmers and communities, 600 farmers planted 60,000 shade and multipurpose trees. The experienced local logistics and distribution teams created in 2020, continued their operations in 2021 and employed a community approach, which helped reduce transportation costs and tree seedling mortality rates.

PUR Projet participant, Mr Kouame Bena, (54 years old from Léléblé) prunes his trees on his farm in Léléblé. Kouame shared that "this project has been very important to (him), it has allowed (him) to serve his environment, and to transmit everything (he) has learned to (his) family".

This season, PUR's technicians supported **314 farmers** to plant **42,600 trees**. Beneficiary farmers had the choice to plant among seven different tree species (Fraké, framiné, gliridia, akpi, orange, kplé, petit colas), thereby supporting the diversification of farms. One of PUR's key roles within program implementation was to monitor tree survival, within 3 to 6 months and subsequently 12 to 15 months of planting. Based on these survival rates, 420 farmers who participated in the 19/20 planting wave received Payment for Environmental Services (PES) in 2020/2021.

Overall, as part of our efforts to promote the diversification of farms, we distributed **213,380 multi-purpose trees for on-farm planting**.

Sucden also initiated a pilot to implement community-based off farm restoration to reforest **17 hectares** of degraded land in the Bayota region. Through this initiative, farmers planted **11,028 tree seedlings**, which consisted of 21 local and exotic species. This reforestation project leverages a community approach to governance, logistics and planting teams. It uses land certificates provided to landowners to protect the reforested parcels from future unwanted deforestation. To monitor the project's achievements, Sucden supported the establishment of an efficient and inclusive community-based management structure, which was made up of FOA, our technical partner on the ground; the Bayota State Prefect; a representative from Sucden; a representative from the cooperative; the head of the Bayota Forest and Water Protection Office; village chiefs; the owners of the land reforested through the program; and representatives from the local VSLA. A key component of this program was Payment for Environmental Services. The funds were directed to the reforestation management committee, which was responsible for monitoring the split of the PES, part of which were directed to the VSLA group to fund an Income Generating Activity defined by the VSLA. The remaining funds were then disbursed to the owners of the land that was reforested, as an incentive to maintain their trees.

Finally, for farmers to understand how to support the resilience of their farms and their rights in terms of tree ownership, Sucden supported the training of **20,157 farmers** on the New Forest Code, agroforestry, and Climate Smart Cocoa.



Oro Oubr Macellin, a member of the reforestation committee describes the splitting of the Payment for Environmental Services: “We decided that one part would be directed towards the cooperatives’ VSLA to finance income generating activities in the community by the end of the year. The other part was distributed to me and the other landowners. Our shared responsibility doesn’t stop there. We now need to take care of those trees and spread the word on initiatives like these. “

Sucden's Commitment

Sucden piloted a medium-density model, with match-funding from DeveloPPP.de, which is co-financed by the development finance organization DEG, through public funds from the German federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). This model consists of planting **25 to 40 shade trees per hectare** with **1,440 farmers** across **five farmer groups**. In order to support farmers to adopt an agroforestry system which optimizes their farms, this project has an objective to provide recommendations to farmers, based on optimal combinations of tree species considering local availability, ecological specificities, and market conditions. These farmers were incentivized to join DeveloPPP with a Payment for Environmental Services (PES) compensation structure, and with land certificates to protect their farms from unwanted forest exploitation. Through this model, Sucden developed **5 nurseries** and supported the development of agroforestry systems with **1,440 farmers**.

Crucially, this project strives to sensitize farmers on the benefits of agroforestry as a long-term cocoa farming practice and engages participants in training sessions, which are held on agroforestry demo plots, thereby showcasing good agroforestry practices and fostering first-hand practice.

In addition, Sucden directly funded through its Foundation another project with PUR Projet that targeted **296 farmers** who planted **20,692 shade trees**. Through this project, **179 farmers** who participated in the 19/20 planting wave received Payment for Environmental Services (PES) in 2020/2021.



On December 15, 2021, whilst being interviewed on his farm, Kouakou Kouakou describes a project which “changed the way (he) produces cocoa”. Two cooperatives partnered with Sucden to pilot a medium-density agroforestry project, DeveloPPP, over a three-year period, led by implementation partner, FOA (an Ivorian agroforestry solutions expert organization).

Mr. Kouakou (63 years old in Konan-Kokoréko) and his FOA agroforestry trainer

Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods



Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) training and farmers' coaching – On Behalf of Clients

During the 2020/2021 season, Sucden continued to support GAP training and farmers' coaching through its partnership with Solidaridad West Africa.

More than 14,000 farmers were trained on GAP and this training included the following modules:

- Cocoa Plantation Management (pruning weeding, etc.)
- Integrated soil fertility, pest, and disease management
- Compost production and optimized fertilizer use
- Agroforestry and on farm planting practices
- Intercropping and crop diversification in cocoa cultivation
- New Forest Code, land rights and tree tenure

Through its partner, Solidaridad, Sucden also conducted Individual coaching sessions through which farmers received tailored recommendations, based on their farms. Coaches leveraged **14 Adoption Observations** to provide tailored recommendations, analyzing the following criteria:

- Vegetable and biomaterials present of the farm / Age of cocoa trees on the farm
- Density of cocoa trees within parcels (space between cocoa trees) / Health of cocoa trees
- Curability of diseases present on the farm / Pruning done
- Degree of disease and sanitation contamination of cocoa trees / Weeding practices
- Optimal cocoa harvest period
- Shade tree management (planting schedule compatible with the cocoa harvest)/ Soil conditions on the plantation
- Analysis of organic matter in the soil (i.e., presence of beneficial larvae)
- Formulation of fertilizers based on farm's needs / Optimal fertilizer application

Social inclusion and community engagement



Women's Empowerment and Income Generating Activities – On Behalf of Clients

During the 2020/2021 season, Sucden **continued to prioritize women's empowerment initiatives**, as a means of tackling a potential driver of deforestation, poverty.



Mrs Ouffoué shares her experience "If the women in farmer households knew how to manage the finances of their household, our communities would be facing a lot less hardship."

Sucden continued to collaborate with Solidaridad to train women on financial literacy, income generating activities and nutrition.

Through Solidaridad, Sucden trained **30 women** on how to set short to long term budgets, as well as daily goals on savings, based on the family's annual income. During this training module, Solidaridad also built capacity on the implementation and management of Income Generating Activities.

Solidaridad also supported women with training on how to evaluate the potential of these IGAs, based on calculations of potential profits and analysis of market and cashflow.

In total, **93 women** were involved in the development of IGAs, with the support of Solidaridad. A portion of these women received tricycles and eight small mobile grinders to set-up and implement group IGAs related to the harvest, collection, processing, and the sale and distribution of nutritious foods, such as cassava. Another portion of these women developed businesses related to the transportation of farm products, including cocoa, from farms to collection points.

With the support of the local NGO, Fraternité Sans Limites (FSL), Sucden supported the establishment of 16 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs), for **516 individuals** including **472 women**. The teams of the cooperatives coached the men and women participants on the establishment of entrepreneurial ventures. Finally, **94 women** were selected to become community 'nutrition champions' whose role it was to train communities on good nutrition.

Women's Empowerment and Income Generating Activities – Sucden's Commitment



Silue Gnele welcomes an interviewer into her home to share her experience as Beon Guhouo's VSLA president.

"I already use what I have learned during my financial and nutritional training program, I involve myself in my household's budgeting activities, I care for the crops and land I secured through VSLA financing, and I monitor the nutritional value of the food I give my children - this allows my family to face adversity in a better way."

Sucden was able to expand the scope of its project with FSL thanks to the support of the Sucden Foundation. As a result, an additional **285 individuals**, of which **277 women**, were able to participate in the economic empowerment and financial inclusion project, leading to the set-up of **8 more VSLAs**.

Ghana

Forest Protection and Restoration



Farm mapping and deforestation risk assessment – On Behalf of Clients

Building on the work of past seasons, Sucden continued to map farmers and their plots in the direct supply chain. During the 2020/2021 season, Sucden mapped **7,928 farms**. During the process of mapping, Sucden emphasized the quality of the polygons collected, by working with its IT partner Sourcemap to ensure a 95% accuracy of polygons.

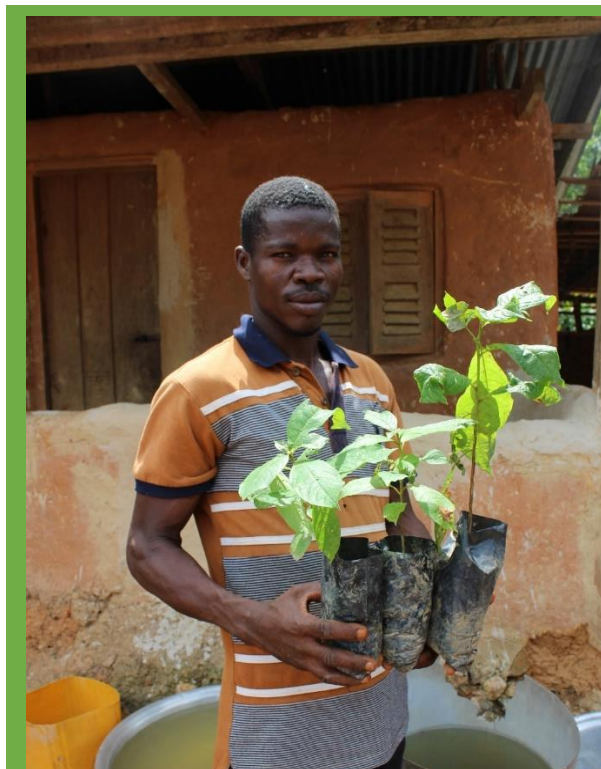
Sucden also conducted a **deforestation risk assessment on 35,215 hectares** through its partner Proforest. Through the deforestation risk assessment, Proforest supported Sucden to assess the risk of potential encroachment of farms into primary forests and High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV) areas. With this information, Sucden is better able to target its overall CFI efforts, with the objective of reducing farmers' incentives to expand into these areas.

Agroforestry – On Behalf of Clients

This season we scaled our efforts to promote farm diversification through the distribution of multi-purpose shade tree seedlings for on-farm planting and specialized training. Through its partner Kuapa Kokoo, Sucden helped establish **30 community nurseries** to raise cocoa and shade tree seedlings for farmers in the community.

Sucden supported program farmers through training on nursery management techniques, conducting needs assessments to help farmers to determine the number of shade trees to plant. Through its partner Kuapa Kokoo, Sucden provided training on planting and tree maintenance to ensure high survival rates. Through these activities, Sucden supported **1,631 farmers** to plant **22,608 trees** on their cocoa farms. As a result of this program, Sucden developed **11,271 hectares** of agroforestry with **5,035 farmers** in Ghana this season.

As part of our efforts to support farmers to adopt an integrated set of climate-smart cocoa practices, Sucden provided specialized training to **10,392 farmers** to help them grow more cocoa on less land. This training focused on aspects of soil fertility, water management, and organic fertilizer and pesticide options.



During the 2020/2021 season, Sucden provided farmer groups with agroforestry training, Climate Smart Cocoa (CSC) training, and shade tree seedlings, including mahogany, emire, ofram, coconut, orange, and oil palm varieties, for planting on their farms. These tree species provide critical shade for balanced cocoa production, as well as provide complementary nutrients to the soil. Sucden then tracked how many farmers were applying agroforestry, following program support.

Irmokoom Seidu (pictured on the left) was one farmer who received multi-purpose tree seedlings for on-farm planting, as a part of Sucden's agroforestry and tree species diversification efforts.

Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods



Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) training and farmers' coaching – On Behalf of Clients

GAP training is a key strategy to improve farmer's yields, supporting farmers to grow more on less land. Sucden continued to provide GAP training and coaching to program farmers during the 2020/2021 season.

Over 13,900 farmers were trained on GAP, covering the following subjects:

- Cocoa farming practices (pruning, weeding, etc.)
- Integrated soil fertility, pest, and disease management
- Compost production and optimized fertilizer use
- Agroforestry and on farm planting practices
- Intercropping and crop diversification in cocoa cultivation
- Climate smart cocoa

Following the GAP training sessions, Sucden also conducted individual coaching sessions through which farmers received tailored recommendations, based on their farms.

Through our partner, Cocoa Abrabopa Association, coaches base their recommendations on **10 Adoption Observations**, which are made up of the following components:

- Vegetable and Biomaterials present of the farm/
Age of cocoa trees on the farm
- Curability of diseases present on the farm/
Pruning done
- Degree of disease and sanitation contamination
of cocoa trees / Weeding practices
- Optimal cocoa harvest period
- Shade tree management (planting schedule
compatible with the cocoa harvest)/Soil
conditions on the plantation
- Analysis of organic matter in the soil (i.e.,
presence of beneficial larvae)
- Formulation of fertilizers based on farm's needs/
Optimal fertilizer application.



Joseph Cudjoe (pictured above), the Chairperson of the Odo Na Aye farmer group, provided an important testimony on the importance of this training on farming practices: *"We have learned how to prune and how to have optimal spacing of our cocoa trees. We also used to mix black cocoa beans from black pods, however we have learned to separate them to keep only good quality beans."*

The improved farming practices have been facilitated as well by the personal protective equipment provided by Sucden, including Wellington boots, overalls, gloves, respirators, goggles and manual knapsack sprayers for safe spraying on the farm.



Within Sucden's partner, Kuapa Kokoo's sourcing network, coaching is led by a group of Lead Farmers, who receive specialized training. They then cascade training and provide support to other farmers in their community. This ensures the accessibility of training to program farmers, as well as builds the capacity of the Lead Farmers to provide coaching services on a continuous basis. In 2020/2021, Sucden, with Kuapa Kokoo oversaw the selection of **118 Lead Farmers** to lead coaching efforts.

Access to Financial Products – On Behalf of Clients

Sucden, through Cocoa Abrabopa Association, has supported cocoa farmers with access to financial products to promote formal savings and retirement. As part of this effort, Sucden's farmers have access to a pension scheme which has two components, savings and retirement. First, the farmers have access to a General Savings Account, which is intended to instill the culture of savings and enable them to meet their short-term needs (especially between harvests), thereby reducing farmer borrowing. The second component is a Retirement Account, which is intended to cater for the long-term financial needs of the member through a pension scheme accessible after retirement. In 2020/2021 season, Sucden supported **3,577 farmers** to access this program.

Social inclusion and community engagement



Women's Empowerment and Income Generating Activities – On Behalf of Clients

Sucden views women's empowerment as a key strategy for combatting poverty in cocoa farming communities and has expanded its efforts to support women with access to finance during the 2020/2021 season.

To this end, Sucden collaborated with a partner Solidaridad on the establishment of **five Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs)** in cocoa growing communities. VSLAs are a source of finance for women (and other community members) to fund improvements on their farms or pursue other income-generating activities. Solidaridad provided training and sensitization to the communities, assisted them with setting up management structures and policies regarding the VSLA, and oversaw the initial membership phase. At the end of 2020/2021, the VSLAs had **125 members**.

Women's Empowerment and Income Generating Activities – Sucden's Commitment

During the 2020/2021 season, Sucden committed to women's empowerment and financial inclusion by investing in the establishment of **additional five Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs)**. Through this intervention, Sucden has supported **81 farmers** with access to finance to improve their farming practices or to engage in entrepreneurial pursuits. Membership is expected to grow in the upcoming seasons.





Bright Adjei Collins (standing) giving his testimony about the loan he benefited from his VSLA group.

"The VSLA has helped me a lot. This is because it is difficult to access loans from financial institutions when the cocoa season is low. Sometimes we depend on individuals to give us loan which attracts 100% interest. However, the loan I took from my VSLA group only attracted a 10% interest and the loan was given to me without collateral, so it was very easy to access. Through the loan I had in the VSLA group I have been able to expand my shop. I took GHS1000 from the VSLA group and at the end of 3 months loan period I will pay only GHS1100. However, I would have paid GHS2000 if I had taken the same amount within same period from individual money lenders in this community."

"When my son had admission to the university, I did not have any money to support him, but I went to my VSLA group and took a loan from the group and now my son has gone to school. If I hadn't joined this group, it would have been very tough or impossible for me to send him to school. I will really want to encourage all cocoa farmers to get involved in the VSLA activities as it is here to help those of us with low income level."

Mr. Kodjo Prah giving his testimony



Annex

SUCDEN progress report tracking table 2020 – 2021 for Côte d'Ivoire

Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION				
# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain				
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain				
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed				
% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point				
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée	0	0	0	0
# trees registered	15 000	15 000	800	15 000
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support	600	600	50	600
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	4 705	2 827	17 330	
# individuals receiving PES: New	0	179	420	179
# individuals receiving PES: Total Active				
# farmers applying agroforestry	1 160	1 440	6 501	1 440
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	29 000	49 682	213 380	49 682
# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	1 160	1 382	10 698	1 382
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	0	0	11 028	0
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone	0	0	17	0
# farmers trained in CSC best practices		0	20 157	
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)				
\$ contributed to fund				
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOOD				
# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers				
# of farmers reached by GAP training programs				
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)				
# of individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services with support from companies				
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	240	285	516	
# of VSLA groups in the current year	0	8	16	8
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY				
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM)				0
# hectares under CBNRM				0
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	240	285	516	
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)				

SUCDEN progress report tracking table 2020 – 2021 for Ghana

Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION				
# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain				
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain				
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed				
% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point				
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée		0	0	0
# trees registered				
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support				
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration		0	3 577	
# individuals receiving PES: New				
# individuals receiving PES: Total Active				
# farmers applying agroforestry				
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting		0	22 608	10 000
# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development				
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting		0	0	0
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone		0	0	0
# farmers trained in CSC best practices		0	10 392	
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)				
\$ contributed to fund				
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOOD				
# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers				
# of farmers reached by GAP training programs				
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)				
# of individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services with support from companies				
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	125	104	125	
# of VSLA groups in the current year		5	5	5
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY				
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM)				
# hectares under CBNRM				
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities		104	0	
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)				