

**SUCDEN**

2021-2022

# **Cocoa and Forests Initiative**

## **PROGRESS REPORT AND ACTION PLAN**





# Cocoa & Forests Initiative:

## Collective Action to End Cocoa-Related Deforestation

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 36 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 protecting and restoring biodiversity, 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](https://CocoaAndForests.org) and [WorldCocoa.org](https://WorldCocoa.org).



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.

To further the world's climate objectives by protecting and restoring forests, curbing deforestation, reducing carbon emissions, supporting vulnerable populations, and building farmer resilience, multi-stakeholder initiatives are required. The Cocoa and Forests Initiative is a critical partnership that allows cocoa industry players, such as Sucden, to direct efforts toward these important objectives. In 2021-2022, Sucden continued its efforts directly and with key partners within the Cocoa and Forests Initiative, as this initiative is a crucial component within Sucden's sustainability and climate strategy.

In 21/22, Sucden kept pursuing many of its climate-related activities, aligned with the pillars of the Cocoa and Forests Initiative and with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

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

- **Continued polygon mapping** cocoa farms to better monitor for deforestation risk
- **Furthered agroforestry** development by expanding the reach of three agroforestry models
- Supported the **establishment of community nurseries**
- **Increased seedling distribution** for agroforestry development
- **Grew off-farm restoration** efforts
- Pursued efforts to **support farmers secure land certificates**

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

- Reached a greater number of farmers through **Good Agricultural Practices training** than in previous seasons
- Built on lessons learned and **further developed direct farmer coaching** efforts
- Expanded the Climate Smart Agriculture training to **include regenerative agriculture techniques**

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

- **Extended the reach of VSLAs** to support more women
- Increased participation in **Income generating Activities**
- Trained a greater number of women on **business practices and financial literacy** than in previous seasons



# Sucden's Achievements: 21/22 Season

	Forest Protection and Restoration	Sustainable Production and Farmers Livelihoods	Social Inclusion and Community Engagement
Cote d'Ivoire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>25,912</b> Farms polygon mapped</li> <li>• <b>72,215</b> hectares under deforestation risk assessments</li> <li>• <b>608</b> farmers supported with access to land tenure</li> <li>• <b>17,881</b> farmers trained on CSC, agroforestry, and new forest code</li> <li>• <b>1,909</b> farmers receiving PES</li> <li>• <b>1,813</b> farmers applying agroforestry</li> <li>• <b>337,118</b> multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting</li> <li>• <b>120</b> hectares of forest area restored</li> <li>• <b>10,920</b> hectares of cocoa agroforestry</li> <li>• <b>47,334</b> trees distributed for off-farm restoration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>18,805</b> Farmers trained on Good Agricultural Practices</li> <li>• <b>1,398</b> individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities</li> <li>• <b>41</b> Village Saving Loans Associations (VSLAs) established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>6</b> communities with active forest restoration and protection programs</li> <li>• <b>120</b> communities under Community Base Natural Resource Management (CBNRM)</li> <li>• <b>1,043</b> individuals participating in women's empowerment activities</li> </ul>
Ghana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>7,545</b> Farms mapped</li> <li>• <b>19,072</b> hectares under deforestation risk assessments</li> <li>• <b>3,577</b> farmers trained on CSC, agroforestry, and new forest code</li> <li>• <b>3,577</b> farmers applying agroforestry</li> <li>• <b>48,552</b> multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting</li> <li>• <b>3,577</b> hectares of cocoa agroforestry in development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>792,026</b> improved cocoa seedlings distributed</li> <li>• <b>13,873</b> Farmers trained on Good Agricultural Practices</li> <li>• <b>244</b> members of VSLA groups in the current year</li> <li>• <b>41</b> Village Saving Loans Associations (VSLAs) established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>244</b> individuals participating in women's empowerment activities</li> </ul>

# Cote d'Ivoire

## Forest Protection and Restoration

### Farm Mapping and Deforestation Risk Assessment

As part of our efforts to ensure traceability and transparency, we continued to trace all cocoa in our direct supply chain from the farm-level to the client, and polygon mapped a total of **25,570 cocoa farms**. To ensure quality, polygons are verified twice to ensure accuracy.

Sucden also continued deforestation risk assessments by monitoring that farm polygons did not overlap with protected areas. In total, we assessed **27,709 hectares** of cocoa farms in the 21/22 season, and in total, Sucden has assessed **72,215 hectares** against protected areas. With this information, Sucden is better able to reduce the risk of encroachment of farms into primary forests and High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV) areas, contributing to the prevention of illegal deforestation and to the protection of biodiversity.



### Off-Farm Restoration

In 2022, we continued an off-farm reforestation project in Bayota, where we set out to plant **11,000 native trees**, planted across 17 hectares of degraded forest area. Through this project, community groups responsible for reforestation were awarded Payment for Environmental Services (PES), linked to tree survival. One of the community groups, named Awale, used its PES to plant 5 hectares of maize and 5 hectares of cassava, intercropped on 6 hectares of land. By the end of 2022, the group harvested these 5 hectares of maize, thereby contributing to the restoration of degraded forest and generating economic benefits for the community.

In 2022, we initiated another reforestation project, along with a key client, to plant **22,000 native trees** on 32 hectares of degraded land in Pécoskro. As part of the launch of this program, 189 farmers and community members participated in an environmental education day, raising awareness on forest restoration.

Additionally, we launched an exciting agroforestry and forest restoration project, with one of our partners. The objective of this project is to support agroforestry and forest restoration through distribution of a targeted **500,000 trees over the next five years**. In total, in 21/22 we distributed 82,560 trees for off-farm forest restoration, helping to sequester carbon and to restore ecosystems.



# Cote d'Ivoire

## Forest Protection and Restoration Story

**"This project is important because it supports abundant rain and the trees will allow us to have money in the future"**

-Kacaou N'Guessan, a cocoa farmer from Léléblé, Côte d'Ivoire.



Kacaou on her farm in Leleble

Kacaou, a cocoa farmer from Léléblé, is one of the farmers who participated in one of Sucden's high-density agroforestry projects. Kacaou's cocoa farming community organization, SCAPCCA, was selected for the CFI-aligned program. This program is committed to restoring the local ecosystem by supporting community agroforestry, with goals of sequestering carbon, protecting soil, and supporting high-density agroforestry models. Kacaou states that she learned how to plant and maintain shade trees on her farm through the program. To effectively meet the needs of the community, this project involved many community members, such as hiring local people to establish and run local tree nurseries. These nurseries help decrease the cost of trees for farmers by shortening transportation distance and increasing seedling survival rates once the trees are planted. Kacaou says this training will help her prepare for the future: "we have learned to be autonomous during staking [of seedlings], planting, and monitoring of trees. This will allow me to increase my yield and production."

In addition, financial incentives based on tree survival are available for farmers in the program. Over a hundred farmers from the project the year prior received these payments for making sure the trees they plant stay strong and healthy. Kacaou is one of the farmers receiving these payments, and she is glad to be a part of this project: "I am very happy because this project protects my plantation against strong winds and pests," Kacaou says. She has not only increased her knowledge of agroforestry but also diversified her income and supported forest restoration.



# Cote d'Ivoire

## Forest Protection and Restoration

### Agroforestry

In 2021/22 season, with the support of our partners at CFI, we continued to scale the implementation of agroforestry projects and the distribution of multi-purpose trees with a goal of improving climate resilience. Building resilience through improving soil fertility and moisture retention via agroforestry reduces the potential for further deforestation. We built on the three agroforestry models that we have developed—low, medium, and high-density models—by working with a greater number of farmers and farmer organizations to deploy these models. Models for implementation are selected, based on the individual needs of the farmers who are members of these organizations. In the 21/22 season, we supported **7,677 farmers** to apply agroforestry methods to their cocoa farms. In total, we distributed over **337,118 multipurpose trees** to support farmers in applying agroforestry. We also launched a number of new, multi-year agroforestry programs that strengthen our efforts to support resilient agriculture.

After farmers received the seedlings, FOA, one of our agroforestry partners on-the-ground, provided on-farm planting assistance to train farmers on best practice with regards to planting. In addition, we accelerated efforts on agroforestry and regenerative agriculture by initiating a large-scale program to monitor agroforestry carbon sequestration. Through this project, we also train farmers on the benefits of agroforestry as a long-term cocoa farming practice. These training sessions are held on agroforestry demo plots, showcasing good agroforestry practices and fostering first-hand practical experience for farmers.



Transport of seedlings to a restoration project





# Cote d'Ivoire

## Sustainable Production and Farmers Livelihoods



*Farm diagnostic with a farmer from C2AS*

### Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) Training and Farmer's Coaching

During the 21/22 season, we continued to work with our local partner to train farmers to adopt sustainable agricultural practices. We trained 335 field agents to train other farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), climate-smart agriculture, agroforestry practices and Côte d'Ivoire's New Forest Code. Once trained, the field agents established 248 Farmer Field Schools (FFSs), hosting group sessions that reached 18,805 farmers. Farmers were also taught on the impacts of climate change on cocoa production, as well as methods and practices to build their climate resilience.

This year, we decided to expand the farmer training curriculum to include regenerative agriculture. Regenerative agriculture emphasizes farm and ecosystem resilience through supporting the symbiotic relationships between soil, microbes, insects, plants, and water systems, promoting resilient and regenerative farm management practices. Regenerative agricultural practices can increase cocoa yields without degrading soil health or water quality. To do so, agroforestry trees and other plant species are intentionally planted alongside cocoa trees to further the associated economic, environmental, and landscape benefits.





# Cote d'Ivoire

## Social Inclusion and Community Engagement

### Women's Empowerment and Income Generating Activities

In Côte d'Ivoire, we continued to our close collaborations with experts in the field to design and deploy women's-empowerment projects in cocoa-growing communities. The aim of these initiatives is to build and strengthen women's financial and entrepreneurial capabilities. Through these projects, we support women to develop and grow income-generating activities (IGAs). We also train women on good nutritional practices for infants and young children in their communities, and on how to start income generation focused on nutritional food.

Income-generating activities are also linked to Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs), which allow women to further invest in their businesses. These are self-managed, small groups of people who collectively save money, so that members of the group can access loans to start businesses or to pay for school fees, for instance. With the support of the Sucden Foundation and our clients, we worked with the local NGO, Fraternité Sans Limites, to support 42 women's groups in establishing 42 VSLAs, nearly doubling the 22 women's groups and 22 VSLA established during the 2020/2021 season. With the launch of 43 Income Generating Activities (IGAs), including the production and marketing of cassava, maize, rice and other crops, we supported 1,398 individuals to diversify their incomes.



VLSA Yogodemini of community Bendogo at Djiguya coop



# Ghana

## Forest Protection and Restoration

### Farm Mapping and Deforestation Risk Assessment

As part of our efforts to provide ‘trustworthy cocoa’ to our clients, we continued to polygon map all cocoa farmers in our direct supply chain from the farm level to the client, with a total of **15,995 cocoa plots mapped**. To ensure quality, we verify the accuracy of farm polygons twice.

Sucden compares these plots to maps of Protected Areas to assess deforestation risk by ensuring no overlaps with or encroachment on these protected areas. Sucden has assessed a total of **19,072 hectares** for deforestation risk by analyzing the plot boundaries with Protected Areas. With this information, Sucden is better able to reduce the risk of encroachment of farms into primary forests and High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV) areas, helping prevent illegal deforestation and protect biodiversity.



### Agroforestry

In Ghana, we continued to support efforts to distribute multi-purpose tree seedlings to program farmers, so that farmers can adopt agroforestry techniques. The distributed seedlings provide shade and a potential additional source of income, depending on the tree species planted. In 2022, we distributed over **15,000 multi-purpose tree seedlings** to five communities, supporting **355 farmers**. These multi-purpose trees are made up of six species of shade trees, including varieties of timber and fruit trees.

The Cocoa Abrabopa Association (CAA), a partner cooperative, completed training on agroforestry for program farmers, focusing on the benefits of having shade trees on their farms and the negative medium and long-term impacts of deforestation on cocoa farming. In 2022, CAA distributed over **4,000 seedlings to 173 farmers**, including six different species of shade trees. CAA selected these for their potential contribution to the density of the farm canopy, their deep roots, and the speed at which they grow.

To support the incomes of farmers through improved productivity, we engaged our partners CAA, Kuapa Kokoo Farmers' Union (KKFU), and Fludor to distribute cocoa seedlings to farmers. KKFU achieved a 70% germination rate of seedlings, and distributed cocoa seedlings from 22 nurseries to 510 farmers. CAA assessed which program farmers needed additional cocoa trees to rehabilitate their farms and, in 2022, supplied cocoa seedlings to 110 of our farmers. Finally, Fludor distributed hybrid cocoa seedlings to 319 farmers. In total, through all of our agroforestry efforts, we distributed 48,552 seedlings to farmers.



# Ghana

## Sustainable Production and Farmers Livelihoods

### Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) Training and Farmer's Coaching

During the 21/22 season, we continued to work with our local partner to train farmers to adopt sustainable agricultural practices. In 2022 we expanded program implementation from three to five sourcing partners. Through these partners: CAA, KKFU, Fludor, Federated Commodities, and Adinkanfo, we continued to provide training on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) to **13,673 program farmers** to support them to produce more cocoa on less land, and to promote environmentally friendly farming practices. These trainings cover a variety of topics focusing on increasing soil nutrition, Integrated Pest Management (IPM), farm maintenance, waste management, and nursery management, and were conducted through Farmer Field Schools (FFS). The trainings also teach farmers about climate change, including the challenges cocoa production faces and techniques they can use to improve their resilience.

**“I personally didn’t know what climate change was and how negatively it can impact agriculture until I was enlightened by the training provided by the Program’s Field Officers. Through the training, I have learnt what climate change is all about and its causes.”**

- Mercy Zovour, GAP training participant



### Access to Financial Products

To improve the livelihoods of cocoa farmers in Ghana, through its Foundation, Sucden contributed to CAA's innovative pension mechanism and to CAA's financial education module for their member farmers. We supported the cooperative CAA by providing funding for their group-sponsored Personal Pension Scheme, the Cocoa Abrabopa Pension Scheme (CAPS). CAPS has two components. First, the farmers have access to a savings account to encourage them to save for their short-term needs, especially between harvests, thereby reducing their need to borrow. Secondly, there is a retirement account to enable long-term savings. CAPs support also includes a component on the financial empowerment of women and their communities.



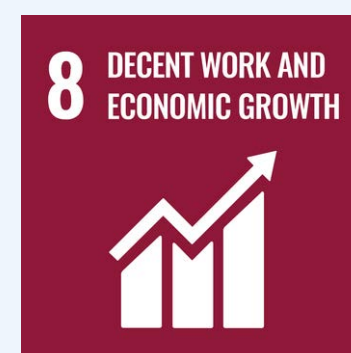
# Ghana

## Social Inclusion and Community Engagement



### Women's Empowerment and Income Generating Activities

Sucden views women's empowerment as a key strategy for reducing poverty and supporting community development in cocoa farming communities. We continued our efforts in Ghana to support women and their communities. These efforts expanded upon our previous training on IGAs through our partner, KKFU. One challenge identified throughout this work is the difficulty of launching any new ventures, when farmers face limited access to formal finance. To tackle this issue, we continued to build on the VSLA work, initiated during the 2020/2021 season. We worked with Solidaridad to maintain ten VSLAs in ten cocoa-growing communities. VSLAs provide a community-based mechanism for finance to purchase farm inputs or launch IGAs, furthering women's empowerment and economic development opportunities.





# Ghana

## Sustainable Production and Farmers Livelihoods

### Good Agricultural Practices Training Story

Michael Kudjornou is a cocoa farmer who lives in Asempanaye, Ghana. Sucden launched a training program in Michael's community aiming to increase cocoa farmers' resilience to climate and support on-farm tree planting. The program consisted of training on Climate smart cocoa (CSC) practices, which help farmers overcome future challenges attributed to climate change while simultaneously improving cocoa production. The training was provided by Michael's farmer cooperative, Kuapa Kokoo. The first objective of the training is to provide farmers with information on climate change, future risks facing cocoa production, and the need to adopt new practices to increase their resilience to its negative effects. The CSC training also provides practical solutions for farmers to adopt to combat the effects of climate change, including planting shade trees on cocoa farms.

Over two-thirds of the farmers who underwent training are now participating in agroforestry, including Michael, through the help of Kuapa Kokoo Extension Officers. Following the training, the Extension Officers provided trees to program farmers, and through this Michael received around 30 shade tree seedlings to plant on his farm. Michael was delighted: "this saved me from spending time scouting other's farms and the forest for tree seedlings," he explained. With the young trees now planted, he has already started to see the benefits of agroforestry, stating "the trees are growing well, and they have already started to give shade to my young cocoa plants. I am so happy about the shade trees I have received through this project."



Michael Kudjornou



We have reached an important milestone for The Cocoa & Forests Initiative with the successful completion of the collaboration's first phase. Over the past five years, the signatory governments and companies have made significant progress towards eliminating deforestation and restoring forest areas. Building on this partnership, there is a strong commitment from the companies and government, and other stakeholders, towards the continued and growing success of CFI.

Both private sector and the governments agree that for CFI 2.0 (2023-2025) to be successful, we must accelerate and scale impact on the ground by building collective action and co-investment in priority landscapes in addition to supply-chain investments. Therefore, the focus of CFI 2.0 is to also implement public-private collaborations in priority landscapes to improve livelihoods, conserve forests and restore degraded area, thereby protecting biodiversity and ecosystem services, reducing and sequestering carbon, and establishing zero-deforestation landscapes. CFI 2.0 will also play a key role in building alignment with EU (and potentially other) due diligence legislation on deforestation.

The Governments have adopted comprehensive plans (Côte d'Ivoire National Action plan ([French](#) and [English](#)), [Ghana National Implementation Plan](#)) for CFI 2.0 that outline key public sector priorities, actions and timelines in line with this common goal. The CFI signatory companies have developed new action plans that set their targets for CFI 2.0 (2023-2025) in alignment with the national plans and Frameworks for Action.

## Sucden's Vision for CFI 2.0

Through efforts on the ground and in partnership with CFI, Sucden demonstrates our dedication towards ensuring sustainable cocoa production in our supply chain. Our mission is to source cocoa in a way that helps farming families, countries, and the planet thrive. To take the next step, Sucden is investing in CFI 2.0 to further progress on the prevention of deforestation and to support forest restoration through collective action within the context of public-private partnerships. Through CFI 2.0, Sucden will accelerate impact both through our direct investments and through our implementation of sustainability programs on behalf of clients. Sucden's objective is to promote the sustainable transformation of cocoa production through efforts to protect and restore forests, support farmer livelihoods, and facilitate social inclusion and community engagement. Moving forward, we will expand our programs to conserve and restore degraded forest areas and accelerate agroforestry, to reward farmers for ecosystem services, and to improve carbon sequestration.

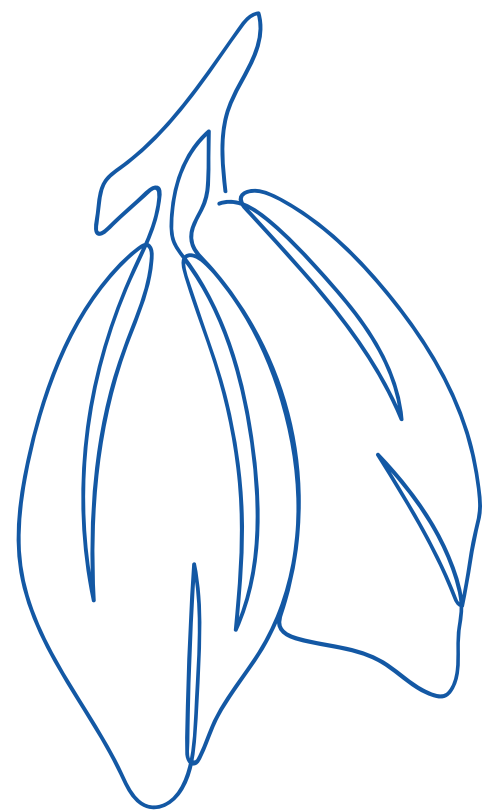


# Sucden's CFI 2.0 Action Plan

Over the next 3 years, Sucden will continue to work to prevent deforestation and forest degradation in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. In line with the approach defined in CFI 2.0, Sucden will strive to protect and restore forests, promote sustainable production, support farmer livelihoods, social inclusion and community engagement. We are investing in key activities to help enhance public-private collaboration. This collaboration will further increase the adoption of good practices on forest conservation and restoration and agroforestry. We will continue to distribute and support the planting of multi-purpose trees, as part of our strategy to promote agroforestry on cocoa farms. In order to promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification, we will facilitate the uptake of income generating activities and strive for financial inclusion. Sucden will ensure that women and youth are empowered through these processes by providing training and job opportunities, where possible. We will continue direct farmer training on climate smart cocoa and good agricultural practices. We will also support the financial empowerment of farming communities and women by establishing VSLAs and promoting financial literacy. These actions, spread across the three CFI pillars, will help drive significant progress towards eliminating deforestation.

Sucden's primary activities, which will be implemented both in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, are aligned with national plans and frameworks for action.

Sucden's efforts in the CFI 2.0 action plan are categorized into the following pillars:



## Forest Protection and Restoration

- Continuing to **trace cocoa** in our direct supply chain, increasing the number of farmers polygon mapped
- Providing farmers with technical assistance to **support their resilience to climate change, aiming to reach over 1,000 farmers** annually in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana
- Training and providing **financial incentives to over 450 individuals** to protect and restore forests
- Facilitating the adoption of agroforestry of over **1,000 farmers** every year
- Distributing over **33,000 trees every year** to support agroforestry development and off-farm forest restoration
- Contributing a total of **\$33,452** to forest protection and restoration activities in Côte d'Ivoire, and **\$126,045** in Ghana up until 2025

## Sustainable Production and Farmer Livelihoods

- Expanding farmer training on good agricultural practices to improve cocoa quality and farmer productivity, **reaching more than 5,000 farmers each year**
- Distributing over **3,500 improved cocoa seedlings** to Ghanaian farmers
- Promoting expansion of farmer savings by expanding the number of VSLA groups and members, **reaching over 3,000 farmers by 2025**
- Contributing a combined total of **\$328,000 to these efforts up to 2025**

## Social Inclusion and Community Engagement

- Continuing to engage in women and youth-focused empowerment projects and activities, **reaching over 600 women and youth** annually



# Annex 1. Côte d'Ivoire

## Progress Report Tracking Table 2021 – 2022

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target (through direct investment)	# through direct investment (Oct 2021-Sept 2022)	# On behalf of clients (Oct 2021-Sept 2022)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)	Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target (through direct investment)	# through direct investment (Oct 2021-Sept 2022)	# On behalf of clients (Oct 2021-Sept 2022)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)	
Forest Protection and Restoration							Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods							
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies) for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	0	343	27366		9. Promote investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas in order to grow "more cocoa on less land"	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		# and % of farms mapped in direct supply chain	0	342 (100%)	25570 (100%)			9.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs		298	18507		
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	Disclosed by companies				10. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers	10.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)	240	274	1124		
2. No sourcing of cocoa from National Parks and Reserves through companies' traceable direct sourcing programs .	2.1 Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure no cocoa purchases originate from National Parks or Reserves (all forest areas)	% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point	100%	100%	100%			10.2 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	Already reported 7.1				
3. A differentiated approach based on the level of degradation of forests for classified Forests will be developed and translated into a national forest restoration strategy	3.1 Support the restoration of Classified Forests by working with cocoa farmers, the government and the forestry industry to implement contracts for mixed agroforestry as a restoration and livelihoods intervention	# hectares restored in Classified Forests	0	0	0	0	11 Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds for production and farm renovation	11.1 Offer financial products to farmers and promote farmer savings	# and % individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services (loans, insurance, digital payments, and savings [bank/mobile]) with support from companies (excluding cocoa bean pre-financing)	240	366	677		
4. Legal protection and management status for the remaining forests of Côte d'Ivoire in the Rural Domain	4.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	0	0	0	0			# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	-	15	26		
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support		600	600	8			1,200	# of VSLA groups in the current year	-	15	26	
5. Public enforcement of the new Forest Code and its subsequent guidelines, and public sector governance will be strengthened	5.1 Promote and participate in awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on the new Forest Code	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration		4,705	695	17,186	12. Improve supply chain mapping, with the goal of 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed for traceability, which will be implemented step-by-step to achieve full traceability and verification, applicable to all by end-2019.	12.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	Already reported 1.1				
6. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: New			1,137	795		12.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in direct supply chain	% of direct sourced cocoa traceable from individual farms to first purchase point	Already reported 2.1				
		# Individuals receiving PES: Total Active		400	1,137	795	Social Inclusion and Community Engagement							
7. Public-private collaboration to identify good practices, technical guidance and incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agro-forestry	7.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# farmers applying agroforestry		1,160	1,813	-	13. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	13.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	Already reported 5.1				
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	29,000		133,059	204,059			182,741					
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	1160		2619	8301	4001							
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# # of trees distributed for off-farm planting	0		35226	47334	35226	14. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration	14.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management programs for forest restoration/protection	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program	-	2	4	2
		# ha of forest area restored in rural zone	0		51	69	51			# hectares under CBNRM	-	51	69	51
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	0		695	17186	15. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	15.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender and youth sensitive	# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	240	366	677		
8. Government creation, in collaboration with all stakeholders, of a public-private fund to support financing of protection and restoration of HCV forest areas.	8.1 Support the creation of the public-private forest conservation and rehabilitation fund	\$ contributed to fund	N/A		-	-			-	# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	-	-	-	



# Progress Report Tracking Table 2021 – 2022

Commitments	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# through direct investment (Oct 2021-Sept 2022)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2021-Sept 2022)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)	Commitments	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# through direct investment (Oct 2021-Sept 2022)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2021-Sept 2022)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)
Forest Protection and Restoration							Sustainable Production and Farmer Livelihoods						
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within supply chain to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest land	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain # and % of cocoa farms mapped in direct supply chain	Revised indicator: Targets will be re-assessed in 2022.	-	15995 (100%)		9.Promote investment in long-term productivity of high quality cocoa in environmentally sustainable manner and grow "more cocoa on less land."	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers	-	-	792,026	792,026
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas.	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	Reported by companies		-	7,545 (100%)			9.2 Train farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	-	1,028	12,845
2. No production and sourcing of cocoa from National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Wildlife Resource Reserves, except from farms with existing legal status.	2.1 Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure no cocoa purchases originate from National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Wildlife Resource Reserves (all forest areas)	% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point	100%	100%	100%		10. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers.	10.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting # hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	Already reported 8.1			
3. A differentiated approach for Forest Reserves will be adopted, based on level of degradation; with elimination of sourcing of cocoa in less degraded reserves (Cat.1) as of 31 December 2019; and production and sourcing for a period up to 25 years through MTS in more degraded reserves (Cat. 2).	3.1 Support farmers in Category 2 Forest Reserve areas in their restoration and reforestation programs	# hectares of Category 2 Forest Reserve areas restored:	-	-	-	-		10.2 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)	Revised indicator: Targets will be re-assessed in 2022.	-	-	
4. In highly degraded off reserve forest lands, cocoa production and sourcing will continue, supported by climate smart cocoa and MTS.	4.1 Train farmers in off-reserve forest lands in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	-	1,028	710		11. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds required for production and cocoa farm rehabilitation and renovation.	11.1 Promote expansion of farmer savings	# and % individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services (loans, insurance, digital payments, and savings [bank/mobile]) with support from companies (excluding cocoa bean pre-financing)	-	-	-	
	4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS	-	-	-	-					# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	-	-
5. Land and tree tenure reforms, and benefit sharing arrangement to incentivize land owners and users to retain naturally regenerated trees will be accelerated, including approval of CREMA mechanism.	5.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	-	-	-	-			# of VSLA groups in the current year	New indicator: Targets will be assessed in 2022.	-	10	
	5.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	-	-	-	-							
6. Public sector forest law enforcement and governance will be strengthened	6.1 Promote awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on forest law enforcement and tree tenure provisions	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on forest policy/law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	-	-	-		12. Improve supply chain mapping, with 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed that maps out key principles, steps, and milestones to achieve this step, encompassing all national and international traders.	12.1 Conduct mapping to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries polygon data	# farms mapped within direct supply chain	Already reported 1.1			
7. Public-private collaboration to mobilize new sources of funding for forest protection and restoration, and to incentivize farmers adoption of environmentally sustainable cocoa production will be developed.	7.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: <u>New</u>		-	-			12.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in 100% of supply chain by end-2019	% cocoa supply traceable from individual farms to first purchase point	Already reported 2.1			
		# Individuals receiving PES: <u>Total Receiving</u>	-	-	-				Social Inclusion and Community Engagement				
8. Public-private collaboration will be enhanced to identify good practices and technical guidance for forest conservation and restoration, shade grown cocoa, and MTS in Forest Reserves.		# farmers applying agroforestry	New indicator: Targets will be assessed in 2022.	-	3,577		13. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	13.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on forest policy/law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	Already reported 6.1			
		8.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting # hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	-	-	48,552			58,552	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program # hectares under CBNRM	-	-	-
	8.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting # hectares of forest area restored off-reserve	-	-	48,552	58,552	14. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration.	14.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) programs for forest restoration/protection	# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities # of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	Revised indicator: Targets will be re-assessed in 2022.	-	-	
		8.3 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS	Already reported 4.2									



# Annex 3. CFI 2.0 Action Plan Tables

## Cote d'Ivoire

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target (through direct investment)	# through direct investment (Oct 2021-Sept 2022)	# On behalf of clients (Oct 2021-Sept 2022)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)
Forest Protection and Restoration						
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies) for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	0	343	27366	
		# and % of farms mapped in direct supply chain	0	342 (100%)	25570 (100%)	
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	Disclosed by companies			
2. No sourcing of cocoa from National Parks and Reserves through companies' traceable direct sourcing programs .	2.1 Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure no cocoa purchases originate from National Parks or Reserves (all forest areas)	% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point	100%	100%	100%	
3. A differentiated approach based on the level of degradation of forests for classified Forests will be developed and translated into a national forest restoration strategy	3.1 Support the restoration of Classified Forests by working with cocoa farmers, the government and the forestry industry to implement contracts for mixed agroforestry as a restoration and livelihoods intervention	# hectares restored in Classified Forests	0	0	0	0
4. Legal protection and management status for the remaining forests of Côte d'Ivoire in the Rural Domain	4.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	0	0	0	0
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	600	600	8	1,200
5. Public enforcement of the new Forest Code and its subsequent guidelines, and public sector governance will be strengthened	5.1 Promote and participate in awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on the new Forest Code	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	4,705	695	17,186	
6. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: New		1,137	795	
		# Individuals receiving PES: Total Active	400	1,137	795	
7. Public-private collaboration to identify good practices, technical guidance and incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agro-forestry	7.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# farmers applying agroforestry	1,160	1,813	-	
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	29,000	133,059	204,059	182,741
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	1160	2619	8301	4001
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# # of trees distributed for off-farm planting	0	35226	47334	35226
		# ha of forest area restored in rural zone	0	51	69	51
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	0	695	17186	
8. Government creation, in collaboration with all stakeholders, of a public-private fund to support financing of protection and restoration of HCV forest areas.	8.1 Support the creation of the public-private forest conservation and rehabilitation fund	\$ contributed to fund	N/A	-	-	-
Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods						
9. Promote investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas in order to grow "more cocoa on less land"	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	9.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs		298	18507	
10. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers	10.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)	240	274	1124	
	10.2 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting # hectares of cocoa agroforestry	Already reported 7.1			
11. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds for production and farm renovation	11.1 Offer financial products to farmers and promote farmer savings	# and % individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services (loans, insurance, digital payments, and savings [bank/mobile]) with support from companies (excluding cocoa bean pre-financing)	240	366	677	
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	-	15	26	
		# of VSLA groups in the current year	-	15	26	
12. Improve supply chain mapping, with the goal of 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed for traceability, which will be implemented step-by-step to achieve full traceability and verification, applicable to all by end-2019.	12.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	Already reported 1.1			
	12.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in direct supply chain	% of direct sourced cocoa traceable from individual farms to first purchase point	Already reported 2.1			
Social Inclusion and Community Engagement						
13. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	13.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	Already reported 5.1			
14. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration	14.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management programs for forest restoration/protection	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program	-	2	4	2
		# hectares under CBNRM	-	51	69	51
15. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	15.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender and youth sensitive	# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	240	366	677	
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	-	-	-	

## Ghana

World Cocoa Foundation			CFI Company Action Plan for Ghana (Brands)			
			Targets			
Commitments	Actions	Indicator	# through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# through direct investment (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# through direct investment (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	TOTAL # through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2025)
Forest Protection and Restoration						
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies) for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within supply chain to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest land	# and % of farms mapped in direct supply chain	725 (95%)	6266 (100%)	6266 (100%)	
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	590	13723	13723	
2. No production and sourcing of cocoa from National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Wildlife Resource Reserves, except from farms with existing legal status.	2.1 Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure no cocoa purchases originate from National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Wildlife Resource Reserves (all forest areas)	% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point	20%	20%	20%	
3. A differentiated approach for Forest Reserves will be adopted, based on level of degradation; with elimination of sourcing of cocoa in less degraded reserves (Cat.1) as of 31 December 2019; and production and sourcing for a period up to 25 years through MTS in more degraded reserves (Cat. 2).	3.1 Support farmers in Category 2 Forest Reserve areas in their restoration and reforestation programs	# hectares of Category 2 Forest Reserve areas restored	0	0	0	0
4. In highly degraded off reserve forest lands, cocoa production and sourcing will continue, supported by climate smart cocoa and MTS.	4.1 Train farmers in off-reserve forest lands in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	1276	786	786	
	4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS	0	0	0	
5. Land and tree tenure reforms, and benefit sharing arrangement to incentivize land owners and users to retain naturally regenerated trees will be accelerated, including approval of CREMA mechanism.	5.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	0	0	0	0
	5.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	0	0	0	0
6. Public sector forest law enforcement and governance will be strengthened	6.1 Promote awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on forest law enforcement and tree tenure provisions	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on forest policy/law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	660	0	0	
		# Individuals receiving PES: <u>New</u>				
7. Public-private collaboration to mobilize new sources of funding for forest protection and restoration, and to incentivize farmers adoption of environmentally sustainable cocoa production will be developed.	7.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: <u>Total Receiving</u>	0	0	0	0
		# farmers applying agroforestry	0	0	0	
8. Public-private collaboration will be enhanced to identify good practices and technical guidance for forest conservation and restoration, shade grown cocoa, and MTS in Forest Reserves.	8.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	3500	9500	9500	22,500
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	100	270	270	640
	8.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	0	0	0	0
		# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve	0	0	0	0
	8.3 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS	Already reported 4.2			
\$ Contribution for Pillar			126,045			
Sustainable Production and Farmer Livelihoods						
9. Promote investment in long-term productivity of high quality cocoa in environmentally sustainable manner and grow "more cocoa on less land."	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers	0	3650	3650	0
	9.2 Train farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	1276	5337	5337	
10. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers.	10.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	Already reported 8.1			
	10.2 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)	25	275	275	
11. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds required for production and cocoa farm rehabilitation and renovation.	11.1 Promote expansion of farmer savings	# and % individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services (loans, insurance, digital payments, and savings [bank/mobile]) with support from companies (excluding cocoa bean pre-financing)	0	0	0	
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	5	355	355	
12. Improve supply chain mapping, with 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed that maps out key principles, steps, and milestones to achieve this	12.1 Conduct mapping to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries polygon data	# farms mapped within direct supply chain	5	21	21	
	12.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in 100% of supply chain by end-2019	% cocoa supply traceable from individual farms to first purchase point	Already reported 1.1			
\$ Contribution for Pillar			Already reported 2.1			
			118,611			
Social Inclusion and Community Engagement						
13. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	13.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action proposed land-use changes.	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on forest policy/law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	Already reported 6.1			
14. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration.	14.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) programs for forest restoration/protection	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program	0	0	0	0
		# hectares under CBNRM	0	0	0	0
15. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	15.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are youth and gender sensitive	# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	100	100	100	
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	0	0	0	