



Cocoa & Forests Initiative: 2022 Progress Report & 2023 Action Plan

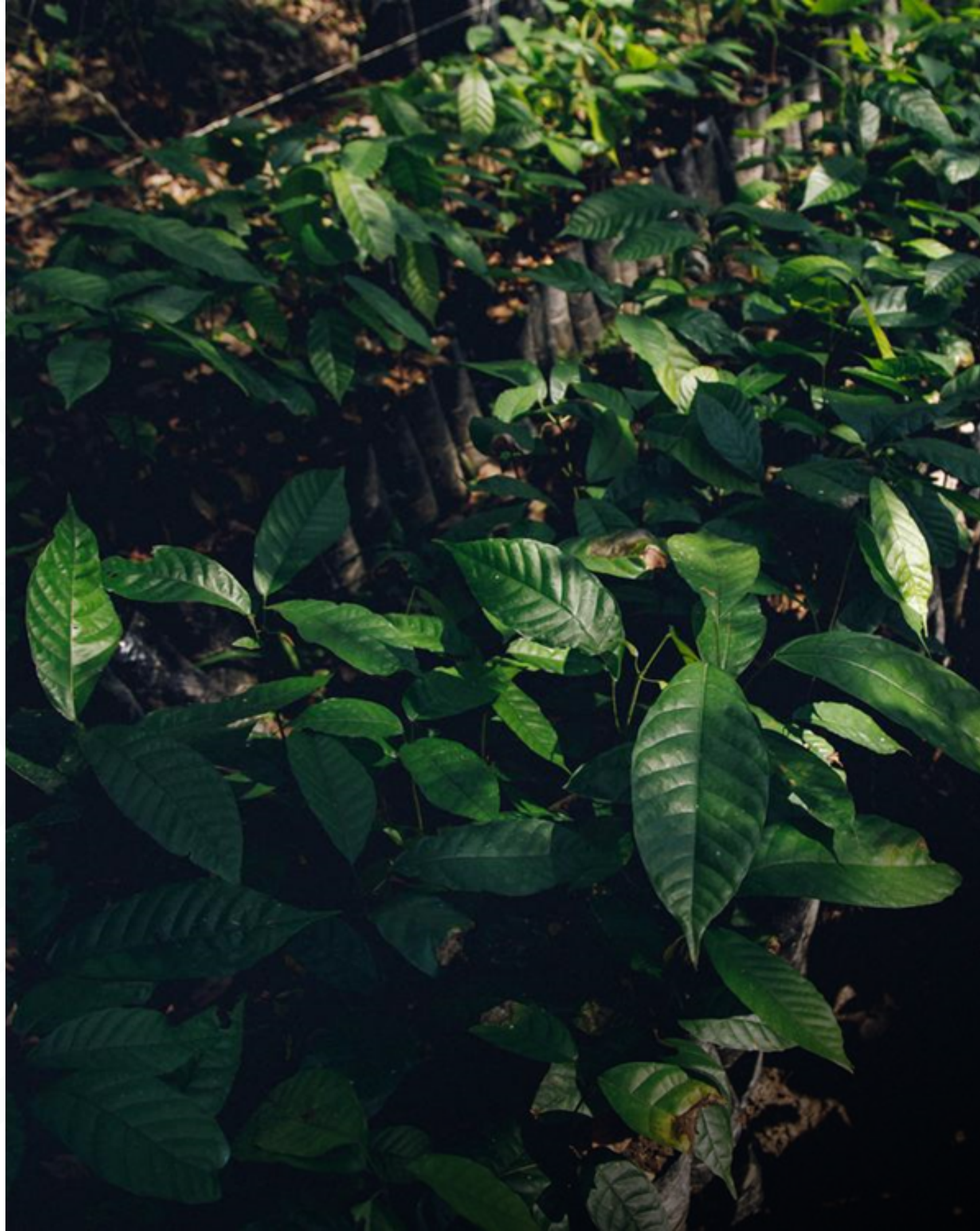
CFI: Collective Action to End Cocoa-Related Deforestation

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, and 35 leading cocoa and chocolate companies, who represent 85% of global cocoa usage, joined together in the Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) 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 CFI delivers on Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land).

The CFI is a public private partnership based on frameworks for action and action plans for the private sector and public sector 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 [WorldCocoaFoundation.org](#).

The World Cocoa Foundation (WCF); IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative; and the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana drive the CFI. King Charles III (then known as The Prince of Wales) launched the Initiative in March 2017 and reviewed implementation progress in November 2018.



CFI: Collective Action to End Cocoa-Related Deforestation

ECOM and its partners are committed to the CFI Action plan in Ghana. In the season of 2021/2022, ECOM Ghana ensured;

- The distribution of 1,246,878 multi-purpose shade trees for on-farm planting to promote agroforestry.
- The distribution of 420,526 high-tech improved cocoa seedlings.
- 8,548 farmers participated in training on income generation activities.
- 102,939 HA underwent Deforestation Risk Assessments.
- 33 communities covered by Community Based Natural Resource Management
- 40,680 farmers trained in Climate-Smart Cocoa

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 CFI is an example of successful collaboration between cocoa origin governments and cocoa supply chain companies working together with cocoa producing communities to strengthen the sustainability of the cocoa sector by ending deforestation, promoting reforestation and improving sustainable livelihoods for cocoa farmers and their communities.



1. Protection and Restoration of Forests

The first priority is the protection and restoration of forests that have been degraded.

To this end, the signatory 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.

Companies have made significant investments in the promotion of cocoa agroforestry and the restoration of degraded forests.

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 to effectively monitor progress on CFI, as well as proactively address threats of new deforestation.

ECOM Ghana has a commitment to protecting and regenerating nature and climate. As such farmers in our supply chain are sensitized on the need for forest protection and effects of deforestation. As part of the registration process, farmers are mapped after which we do risk assessments including proximity to protected areas and deforestation risk. Risk assessments were completed on 102,939 Ha which accounts for all of our polygon mapped farms.

Farmers are enrolled in agroforestry training programs where we assist them by distributing multipurpose seedlings to improve forest cover. To improve soil health, diversify farmer income, secure household food and nutrition needs and also fight prevalence of pests and diseases, our farmers are encouraged and supported to set up agroforestry farms. Currently a total of 11,103 farms are transitioning to agroforestry by planting trees under an agroforestry model and 4,580 ha were established in the current year.

Finally, there are 241 farmers who engage in the payment for ecosystem service (PES) project. These farmers are incentivized to plant and nurture trees on their farms to contribute to nature conservation.

2. Sustainable Agricultural Production and Increased Farmer Incomes


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 participating governments and CFI signatory companies are accelerating investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in order to grow “more cocoa on less land.” Key actions include provision of planting materials for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry, 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.

In our efforts to eliminate poverty, we empower and educate farmers to diversify their income to optimize profitability. Cocoa farmers are trained mostly on food crop production, animal rearing and other off-farm activities. Individuals are provided with technical assistance based on their specific needs at the farm level to increase income from non-cocoa sources.

This season saw 8,548 farmers participate in training that promotes income diversification. These farmers had access to starter packs and access to remunerative markets.



In 2017, COCOBOD established that over 300,000 ha of cocoa was infected with the Cocoa Swollen Shoot Virus Disease. Today estimates are that over 400,000 ha of cocoa have been affected by this disease. The majority of the cocoa farms affected are in the Western North (42%) Eastern (25%) and Volta (17%) regions of the country. To restore or improve the production capacity of these farms the diseased trees must be cut down and new seedlings planted. The Cocoa Health Extension Division (CHED) of COCOBOD is committed to supporting farmers to rehabilitate their farms. As part of this programme, CHED has started to cut down diseased cocoa trees in the affected areas and is supporting farmers to replant their cocoa. As such, ECOM continued to sensitize farmers to partake in the government supported rehabilitation program where farms with debilitating disease, mostly Cocoa Swollen Shoot Virus Disease are cut down and replanted.

3. Community Engagement

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.

We partner with organizations in 33 cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection programs – Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM). A collaborative effort from both private and government stakeholders convened by the Nature Conservation Research Centre (NCRC) to promote conservation through the sustainable use of natural resources, enable communities to generate income that can be used for rural development, and promote democracy and good governance in local institutions. This work ensures resources in these communities are properly managed for future generations.

In order to stay resilient to climate change, we have implemented training to 40,680 farmers on climate smart cocoa (CSC) to build their capacity to climate related risks.



“Now I don’t rely only on income from cocoa for my family upkeep, I get additional funds from my okra farm which has really eased the stress which used to be on me and my household during the off-season of cocoa. I am also able to reinvest in my cocoa fields with some of the funds I save”.

56-year-old Seth Asuo Prah from Asankragwa District, Ghana.

CFI 2023 Action Plan for Côte d'Ivoire & Ghana

We have reached an important milestone for CFI 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 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 areas, 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.



ECOM's Overall Vision for The Cocoa & Forests Initiative 2.0

While we have been working with partners on CFI Phase 1 over the last five years, ECOM is excited to expand to Côte d'Ivoire in this next phase of CFI and have developed Action Plans for both Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire.

In 2022, ECOM published the Smarter Cocoa Charter which outlines our sustainability strategy through 2025. These public and time bound commitments present our global vision and values for the future which are coherent with CFI 2.0. We are leveraging our network of field staff working directly with farmers to teach and embed climate-smart growing techniques.

Our aim is to help farmers improve their capacity to absorb, recover and adapt to a changing climate now. Along with tackling deforestation, we want our focus on CSC to help us meet our goal of making our supply chain and operations Net Zero by 2050, in line with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

ECOM's Overall Vision for CFI 2.0

Overview of Company Action Plan

This Action Plan presents ECOM's key activities and investments over the next 3 years (2023–2025) to fulfill CFI commitments to end deforestation and forest degradation in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. The plans were developed in alignment with government priorities.

Primary Activities and Investments

ECOM is committed to halting further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies for cocoa production) through conducting farm mapping within the supply chain to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest land and conducting deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas. This gives us the visibility to take action early and manage the risk in our supply chain.

ECOM is working on developing the capacity to assess land use change with higher accuracy using remote sensing technology and ground truthing through our boots on the ground presence.



ECOM's Overall Vision for CFI 2.0

ECOM is committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to reach net zero emissions by 2050. Land use change accounts for a significant portion of our overall greenhouse gas emissions and committing to eliminating deforestation across our supply chain is key to achieving our net zero goals.

Additionally, ECOM works to develop off-farm restoration projects including large-scale reforestation projects to support ecosystem restoration and compensation of carbon emissions. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration is key to project success. This can be done through mobilizing finance for forest protection and restoration through PES Programs, which includes individuals or communities receiving incentives to protect and restore the forests.

The activities must align with at least one of three core intervention areas: conservation, restoration, and/or agroforestry. By compensating individuals or communities for the adoption of targeted behaviours that aim to reduce deforestation and / or restore forests we can add value to these initiatives.

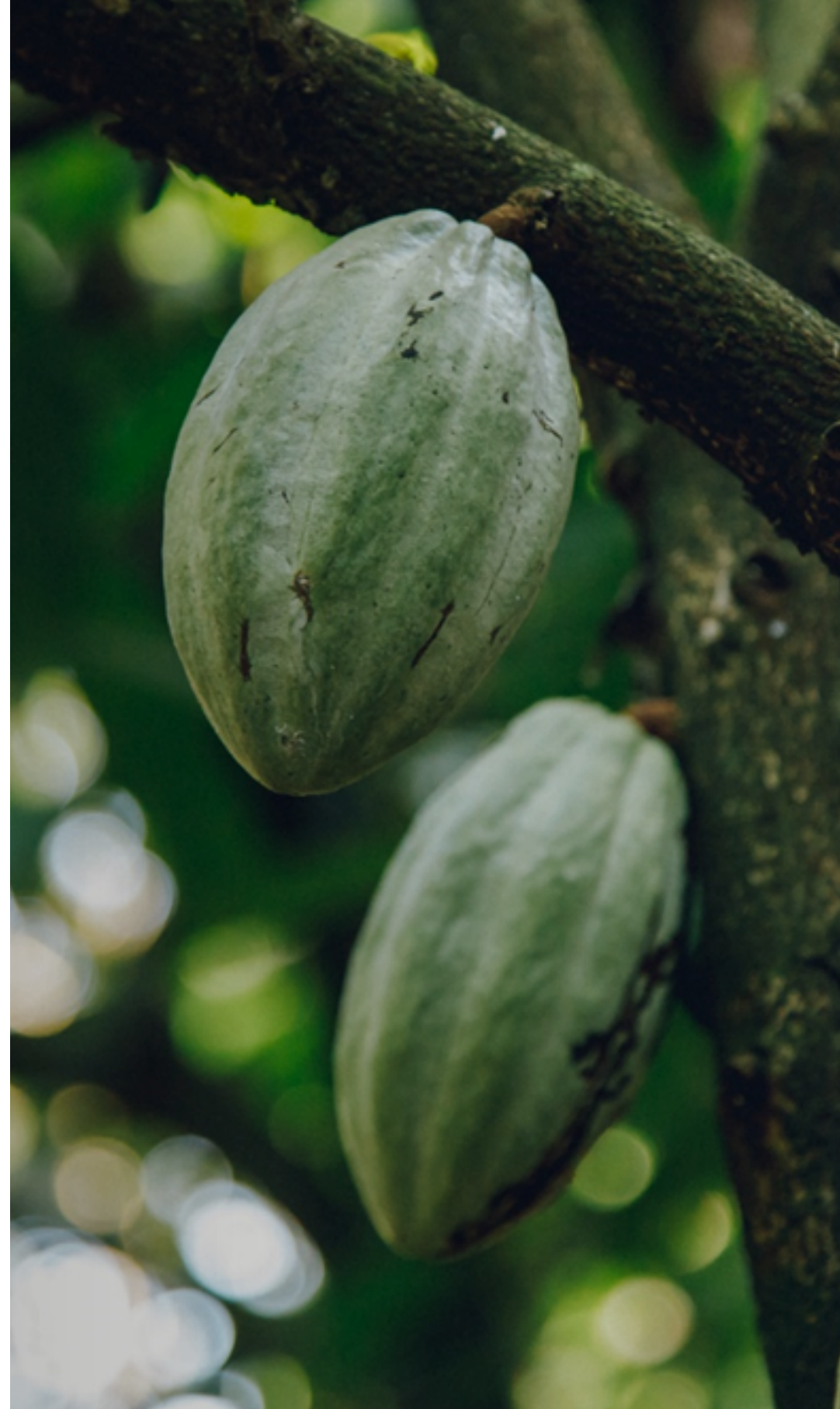
Compensation must offset and ideally exceed the opportunity and transactional costs of all participating individuals for adopting the targeted behaviour.

Public-private collaboration helps to identify good practices, provide technical guidance and incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agroforestry.

A priority of ECOM is to train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems. Our training efforts include providing farmers with technical assistance to become resilient to climate change and implementing interventions that remove and reduce carbon at the farm level.

CSC is also not a "one size-fits-all" single approach that is the same for every cocoa farmer; rather it is a suite of interventions that are unique to each farmer and depends on the situation in each area and the capacity of the farmer to respond to and apply suitable CSC practices.

In order to grow "more cocoa on less land", ECOM has established a long-standing investment in West Africa to promote long-term productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas. In practice, this means training farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs) by providing farmers with technical assistance and support based on needs to professionalize & optimize productivity



Annex

Annex 1: Ghana CFI Progress Report



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		0	51,695	
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain		0	102,939	
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	0	0	58,366	
% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point		0	764	0
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée	0	0	0	0
# trees registered	0	0	0	0
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support	0	0	0	0
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	0	0	83,610	
# individuals receiving PES: New	0	0	241	0
# individuals receiving PES: Total Active	0	0	241	
# farmers applying agroforestry	29	0	11,103	
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	0	0	1,246,878	500,000
# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	58	0		122
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	0	0	0	0
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone	0	0	0	0
# farmers trained in CSC best practices		0	40,680	
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	0	0	0	
\$ contributed to fund				
Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihood				
# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers		0	420,526	900
# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	0	0	84,610	
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)		0	5,778	
# of individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services with support from companies		0	0	
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	0	0	10,057	
# of VSLA groups in the current year	0	0	547	
Social Inclusion and Community				
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM)	0	0	33	0
# hectares under CBNRM	0	0	61,610	0
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	0	0	15,835	
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)	0	0	105	

Annex 2: Action Plan Table

Côte d'Ivoire

Commitments	Actions	Indicator	Targets						TOTAL # through direct investment (Oct 2022–Sept 2025)
			# through direct investment (Oct 2022–Sept 2023)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2022–Sept 2023)	# through direct investment (Oct 2023–Sept 2024)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2023–Sept 2024)	# through direct investment (Oct 2024–Sept 2025)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2024–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 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	# and % of farms mapped in direct supply chain	7,088 17%	33937 83%	7,088 17%	33937 83%	7,088 17%	33937 83%	
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	13,285	51,329	13,285	51,329	13,285	51,329	
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	21%	79%	21%	79%	21%	79%	
	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	10	100	10	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	4.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	0	0	0	0	0	0	TBD
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
4. Legal protection and management status for the remaining forests of Côte d'Ivoire in the Rural Domain	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	7,694	20,434	21,025	20,000	7,088	33,937	
	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: New	340	85	620	155	0	0	960
5. Public enforcement of the new Forest Code and its subsequent guidelines, and public sector governance will be strengthened	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: Total Active	340	85	960	240	0	0	
		# farmers applying agroforestry	1,967	2,301	3,000	6,000	5000	12000	
6. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration	7.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	57973	231000	60000	250000	60000	250000	177,973
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	1,967	2,301	3,000	6,000	5000	12000	9,967
7. Public-private collaboration to identify good practices, technical guidance and incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agro-forestry	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# # of trees distributed for off-farm planting	0	0	9000	90000	9000	90000	18,000
		# ha of forest area restored in rural zone	0	0	TBD	0	TBD	0	TBD
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 government led public-private forest conservation and rehabilitation fund	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	7,694	20,434	21,025	20,000	7,088	33,937	
		\$ contributed to fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ Contribution for Pillar									
1,204,911									
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	827	40198	827	40198	827	40198	
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)	5000	3068	2500	3,000	2500	3,000	
	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	1967	2301	2000	2,500	2000	2,500	
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)	0	3,068	0	3,000	0	3,000	
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	0	133	0	150	0	150	
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	# and % of farms 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						
\$ Contribution for Pillar									
1,357,739									
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
	14.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management programs for forest restoration/protection	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program	0	0	TBD	0	TBD	0	TBD
14. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration	15.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender and youth sensitive	# hectares under CBNRM	0	0	TBD	0	TBD	0	TBD
		# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	2500	3068	0	3,000	0	3,000	
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 youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	0	310	0	500	0	500	

Annex 2.1: Action Plan Table

Ghana

Commitments	Actions	Indicator	Targets						TOTAL # through direct investment (Oct 2022–Sept 2025)
			# through direct investment (Oct 2022–Sept 2023)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2022–Sept 2023)	# through direct investment (Oct 2023–Sept 2024)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2023–Sept 2024)	# through direct investment (Oct 2024–Sept 2025)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2024–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	0%	80%, 80,000	14.2%, 10,000	85.8%, 60,000	21%, 15,000	79%, 60,000	
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas.	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	0	102934	12866	76800	19200	76800	
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	0	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	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	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
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).	4.1 Train farmers in off-reserve forest lands in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	0	20000	1000	20000	2000	20000	
	4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS	0	0	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.	5.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	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	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
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.	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 (HP-11)	0	60000	5000	60000	7500	60000	
	7.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: New	0	300	100	400	200	500	
6. Public sector forest law enforcement and governance will be strengthened	8.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# farmers applying agroforestry	0	8000	0	8000	0	8000	
	8.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
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.	8.3 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS				Already reported 4.2			2,277,000
	\$ Contribution for Pillar								
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	130000	10000	200000	10000	200000	20000
	9.2 Train farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	0	80000	0	60000	0	60000	
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	# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	0	7500	1000	7500	1000	7500	
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	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)	0	10000	0	10000	0	10000	
		# 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	10057	0	10000	0	10000	
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	0	547	0	550	0	550	
	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								500,000	
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 forest policy/law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration				Already reported 6.1			
	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	33	TBD	35	TBD	40	
14. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration.		# hectares under CBNRM	0	61,610.03	TBD	60,000	TBD	70,000	TBD
	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	0	17557	0	TBD	0	TBD	
	# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15–35)	0	1700	0	TBD	0	TBD		



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