

## **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, have 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.

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 25% and 8% of their humid primary forest between 2002-2019, with a significant portion of deforestation attributable to cocoa farming expansion.

Cocoa provides crucial employment and income to smallholders in West Africa. An accelerated transition to sustainable livelihoods is essential for ensuring their long-term economic security. Thanks to public and private sector actions, notably through the Cocoa & Forests Initiative, this transition is under way, with recent reports (from [Global Forest Watch](#) and the [United Nations](#)) showing that the rate of primary forest loss was halved in both Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana from 2018 to 2019.

To learn more, follow #cocoaandforests on social media, or visit [cocoandforests.org](http://cocoandforests.org) and [WorldCocoa.org](http://WorldCocoa.org).



World Cocoa  
Foundation

**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 are currently updating the maps, including socio-economic data on cocoa farmers, which will further inform private sector investments.

To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of these commitments, companies have pledged to develop verifiable monitoring systems for traceability from farm to the first purchase point for their own purchases of cocoa, and to work with governments to ensure an effective national framework for traceability encompassing all traders in the supply chain. 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.

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## General Mills 2020 Narrative

In 2017, General Mills became one of only two non-confectionary manufacturer signatories to the Cocoa and Forests Initiative (CFI) in order to address deforestation in the cocoa supply chain, to reinforce our sustainable sourcing commitment for cocoa, and to help drive progress towards our science-based greenhouse gas emissions target.

At General Mills, our business is rooted in the earth and has the power to help restore it. Threats to natural resources impact our business, the livelihoods of farmers and communities, and our ability to feed a growing population. To drive growth and increase resilience; we need to not only focus on sustaining our planet, but work toward regenerating it. We believe that our commitment to the Cocoa and Forests Initiative is a strong enabler of our regenerative approach.

Through our CFI commitment to end deforestation and forest degradation in the cocoa sector in **Cote d'Ivoire**, General Mills achieved the following progress by the close of 2020, on its 2022 target commitments:

- Target: 100% traceability to farm
  - progress: 68% traceability to farm by close 2020.
- Target: 14,000ha of sourcing base included in deforestation risk assessment
  - progress: 14,562 (>100%) risk assessed through direct investment.
- Target: 2,300ha of cocoa agroforestry developed
  - progress: Added 634ha to our progress, now at 1,904 total (83%) cocoa agroforestry developed by close 2020.
- Target: Metric TBD, Farmers applying agroforestry
  - Progress: 80 farmers; goal will be set in coming year, this is a new metric.
- Target: 5,600 farmers trained in Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Progress: 3,585 farmers trained GAPs by close 2020.
- Target: 700 farmers participating in Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA)
  - Progress 550 farmers (78%) participated in VSLAs by close 2020.
- 5,061 cocoa plots mapped in our direct supply chain.
- 856 farmers across 3 cocoa growing communities were directly involved in community capacity building on issues related to women's empowerment, food security and child labor.

Through our CFI commitment to end deforestation and forest degradation in the Ghanaian cocoa sector, General Mills achieved the following progress by the close of 2020, on its 2022 target commitments:

- Target: 100% traceability to farm
  - Progress: 72% traceability to farm by close 2020.
- Target: 100% of sourcing volumes risk assessed
  - Progress: 100% risk assessed by close 2020, 14340 ha have been risk assessed to date.
- Target: 3,200 farmers reached through capacity-building on forest law enforcement and tree tenure provisions.
  - Progress: 4,296 (>100%) farmers reached through capacity-building.
- Target: TBD, Farmers applying agroforestry
  - 2,680 farmers; goal will be set in coming year, this is a new metric.
- Target: 13,500 farmers trained in Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)

- Progress: 8,783 farmers (65%) trained in GAPs by close 2020.
- 15,493 cocoa plots mapped in our direct supply chain.
- 2,964 individuals were impacted by gender equity or empowerment development programs.

## Cote d'Ivoire Detailed Narrative

Since 2018, General Mills has been working through our suppliers and partners to deliver on the core commitments set out under the CFI, in Cote d'Ivoire.

Highlights of our progress include:

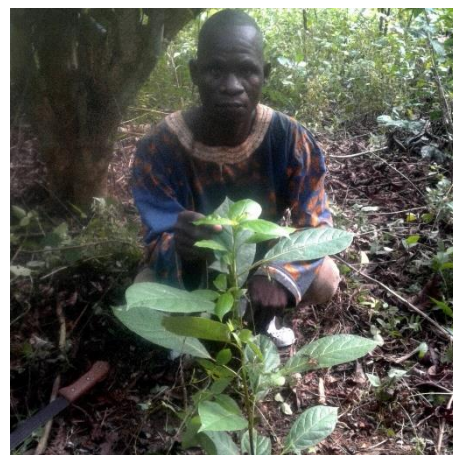
### Forest Protection and Restoration in Cote d'Ivoire

- **68% traceability to farm:** one of our priorities has been to ensure we understand the origin of the cocoa used in our products to ensure our sourcing is not driving deforestation. As of February 2021, 68% of our cocoa volumes were traceable from the farm to the first purchase point. Our goal is to reach 100% by 2022.
- **To date 1,904ha cocoa agroforestry developed:** working through our suppliers, General Mills contributed to the distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry. An additional 634ha for a total of 1,904ha of cocoa agroforestry were developed, contributing to long-term farmer livelihoods as well as improved cocoa quality and yields. In addition, nearly 44,000 multi-purpose trees were distributed for on-farm planting. Our goal is to achieve 2,300ha of cocoa agroforestry, by 2022.
- **80 farmers applying agroforestry:** This is a new measure with target still to be defined.

**Agroforestry Feasibility Studies and Livelihoods Initiative:** In 2020 we commissioned PUR Projet to conduct field-based feasibility assessments for the design and development of a community-based program to address deforestation and support cocoa producing communities. Assessments were completed in two cocoa communities in La Mé and the Mont Péko National Park. A 3-year program of interventions is now underway on the edges of the Mont Peko National Park, as part of our Ecosystems & Livelihoods initiative with PUR.

Diehi Bertrand(right inset), an Agroforestry Project Beneficiary in Cote d'Ivoire, joined the Livelihoods Initiative as he continued to see cocoa fields dying due to drought. “What interests me in this project is that it helps us plant trees to protect our cocoa from the sun and the pests, and at the same time will also allow us to have money in the future. I am learning a lot of things. This project has been a lever for me to plant trees by providing the trees.”

See below for more information on the goals and targets of this initiative.



## Sustainable production and farmer livelihoods in Cote d'Ivoire

- **3,585 farmers trained in GAPs:** investment in the long-term productivity and quality of cocoa/farms in our supply base is a priority for General Mills, as this limits the need for cocoa farm expansion into protected areas. Working through our suppliers, 3,585 farmers were trained in Good Agricultural Practices versus a 2022 goal of 5,600.
- **550 farmers participated in VSLA groups:** village savings and loan associations (VSLAs) have demonstrated themselves to be a highly successful sustainable livelihood intervention in Cote d'Ivoire, particularly for empowering woman who become leaders in their household, businesses and communities. By end 2020, our sustainable sourcing programs had enabled 550 farmers to participate in VSLA groups representing 34 VSLA groups in 2020. By 2022, we aim to have 700 farmers participating in Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA).

## Social Inclusion and Community Engagement in Cote d'Ivoire

- **Woman and youth empowerment:** through our partnership with CARE International, we continued to support community capacity building on issues related to women's empowerment, food security and the fight against child labor. To date, these activities reached 859 farmers directly and 4,280 family members indirectly contributing to the long-term sustainable development of 3 cocoa-growing communities.

### **Ghana Detailed Narrative**

Since 2018, General Mills has been working through our suppliers and partners to deliver on the core commitments set out under the CFI in Ghana.

Highlights of our progress include:

### Forest Protection and Restoration in Ghana

- **72% traceable to farm:** one of our priorities has been to ensure we understand the origin of the cocoa used in our products to ensure our sourcing is not driving deforestation. As of March 2020, 72% of our cocoa volumes were traceable from the farm to the first purchase point.
- **100% of sourcing volumes risk assessed:** our suppliers conducted deforestation risk assessments on 100% of General Mills' cocoa volumes. Risk assessments enable our suppliers to prioritize cooperatives, communities and farmers for further support and interventions in support of CFI goals.
- **4,296 farmers reached at awareness raising events:** working through our suppliers, nearly 2,700 farmers were educated on forest law enforcement and tree tenure provisions. Our 2022 goal was to reach 3,200 farmers and we are pleased with the commitment and interest for greater awareness. We reached more farmers than anticipated as the number of farmers within the district is now higher, and we have integrated high engagement through outreach programs that cascade through farm field schools.

- **2,680 farmers applying agroforestry:** This is a new measure with target still to be defined.
- **Agroforestry:** in 2019 we commissioned PUR Projet, an agroforestry program developer, to conduct field-based feasibility assessments for developing a community-based program to address deforestation and support cocoa producing communities. Assessments were completed in the Bia-Juaboso & Asunafo HIA region and on the edges of the Kakum National Park. In 2020, began funding a 3-5 year program of interventions in Kakum, as part of our Ecosystems & Livelihoods initiative with PUR.

### **Sustainable production and farmer livelihoods**

- **8,783 farmers trained in GAPs:** investment in the long-term productivity and quality of cocoa/farms in our supply base is a priority for General Mills, as this limits the need for cocoa farm expansion into protected areas. Working through our suppliers, 8,783 farmers were trained in Good Agricultural Practices on a 2022 goal of 13,500.

### **Community engagement and social inclusion**

- **2,694 farmers in 20 cocoa communities reached:** through our partnership with CARE International, we directly impacted 2,964 farmers in the promotion of gender equity, building smallholder cocoa farmers' resilience to climate change impacts, and to strengthen the capacity of cocoa-growing communities to initiate and own their own development. These programs indirectly impacted 13,360 cocoa farmer family members.



### **LOOKING FORWARD TO 2021 AND BEYOND**

Since 2018, signatory companies have been working to fulfill their commitments to end deforestation and restore degraded forests in the cocoa sector. In 2019, the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana delivered on numerous commitments which have informed company planning. Companies will now be able to further develop their activities, moving from planning to implementation. As the governments continue to provide critical information (e.g. socio-economic assessments, updated land-use maps, operational decrees for implementation of the new forest code), companies will continue to ramp up their delivery of CFI activities in alignment with government priorities. This will include identifying opportunities for landscape level collective action, as well as building partnerships with global development partners to drive forest positive impact on the ground.

### **Looking ahead, General Mills sees several priorities for its CFI activities in Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana:**

- Work towards a 2022 goal of 100% traceability to farm.

- Support sectoral efforts to establish a robust and credible deforestation monitoring system as well as ensuring that 100% of our cocoa sourcing is covered by deforestation monitoring systems.
- Continue investments in community development and agroforestry programs working with our implementation partner PUR Projet – see below “Ecosystems and Livelihoods Program”.
- Continued delivery of our supplier sustainable volume program, with a focus on forest protection and restoration and improving smallholder farmer livelihoods.
- Continue the delivery of phase 3 of our “Cocoa Sustainability Initiative” program with CARE International, targeting community development and women’s empowerment, as well as exploring future synergies between this and our “Ecosystems and Livelihoods Program” initiative with PUR Projet.

### ***Ecosystems and Livelihoods Program***

In order to amplify our support for forest protection and restoration efforts in Cote d’Ivoire, and in partnership with agroforestry program developer, PUR Projet, we have implemented the Cocoa Ecosystems and Livelihood Program, funded for three years, beginning in January 2020 in the Kakum HIA region of Ghana and the Mont Peko region of Côte d’Ivoire.

The initiative, encompassing regenerative principles, incorporates agroforestry and land tenure support, awareness-raising activities, and the implementation of cookstoves and beehives. These activities will support farmer livelihoods and promote vital ecosystem restoration and protection.

Through this work in Cote d’Ivoire, General Mills and PUR have achieved in 2020:

- **9,231 trees were distributed to 87 farmers** from the COOPADI community in Côte d’Ivoire, positively impacting a total of **340 hectares**.
- **Promoting ecosystem and income diversification through beekeeping, 80 hives were successfully constructed by 42 beneficiaries** in the communities in Ghana and Côte d’Ivoire. The beneficiaries all received comprehensive beekeeping training.
- In March-May 2020, a **Farmer Livelihood Assessment (FLA)** was conducted across two Ghanaian communities, Anthony and Antwikwaa. There were 128 participants in the study, representing 70 households.
- **With a focus on women’s empowerment**, 25 women involved activities were designed, from agroforestry to income diversification activities. In addition, the FLA conducted in Ghana identified particularly vulnerable community members, mainly women, who will be meaningfully engaged and integrated in upcoming project activities.
- **In a year of change and challenge with Covid**, community visits were held in strict respect of Covid-19 health and safety guidelines, making sure that all project stakeholders felt empowered to make informed choices appropriate to them and their safety.

# ANNEX 1: TRACKING TABLE - CÔTE D'IVOIRE

## CFI Company Progress Report Tracking Table for Côte d'Ivoire

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# through direct investment (Oct 2019-Sept 2020)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2019-Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)	# total on behalf of clients (since 2018)
<b>Forest Protection and Restoration</b>							
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	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	New	5,061			
		# and % of farms mapped in direct supply chain	6400	4761, 74%		2254	
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	14,000	14,562		4,456	
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%	68%			
3. A differentiated approach based on the level of degradation 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	TBD	TBD		TBD	
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	New	n.a		n.a	
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	New M F	- - -	Total M F	Total M F	Total M F
				4,600	254		
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	M F	- -	M F		
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		-			
		# individuals receiving PES: Total Active	M F	- -	M F		
				50	520		
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	New M F	- - -	Total M F	Total M F	Total M F
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	115,000	44,159		20715	
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	2300	634		1276	
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	3750	877		1890	
		# ha of forest area restored in rural zone	5	-		2	
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	New M F	955 - -	Total M F		
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	TBD	TBD		TBD	
<b>Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods</b>							
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	TBD	TBD		TBD	
	9.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	New M F	5600 - -	Total M F		
		10.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGAs)	New M F	95 - -	Total M F	
10. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers	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)	New M F	2600 - -	544 - -	Total M F	
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	New M F	700 - -	550 - -	Total M F	
		# of VSLA groups in the current year	New	34			
	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			
		% of direct sourced cocoa traceable from individual farms to first purchase point		Already reported 2.1			
<b>Social Inclusion and Community Engagement</b>							
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	30	3		TBD	
		# hectares under CBNRM	10	-		1151	
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	New M F	12 - -	859 - -	Total M F	
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	New M F	12 - -	- - -	Total M F	
<b># Farmers in direct supply/ member sustainability programs</b>				<b>8445 Farmers</b>			



# ANNEX 1: TRACKING TABLE - GHANA

## CFI Company Progress Report Tracking Table for Ghana

Commitments	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# through direct investment (Oct 2019-Sept 2020)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2019-Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (since 2016)	# total on behalf of clients (since 2016)
<b>Forest Protection and Restoration</b>							
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	New 8700	15493 9115		3092	
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas.	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	8500	14340		5625	
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	New	72%			
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	TBD	0		TBD	
	4.1 Train farmers in off-reserve forest lands in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	5800 M F	6151 M F	Total M F		
4. In highly degraded off reserve forest lands, cocoa production and sourcing will continue, supported by climate smart cocoa and MTS.	4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS	2400 M F	M M F	Total M F		
	5.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	42,720	0		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.	5.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	30 M F	0 M F	Total M F	Total M F	Total M F
	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	3200 M F	4296 M F	Total M F		
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- New # individuals receiving PES- Total Receiving	n.a 180 M F	n.a M F	Total M F	Total M F	Total M F
	8.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# farmers applying agroforestry # multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting # hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	New M F 16000	2680 M F 69157	Total M F F	0 M F F	Total M F F
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.	8.2 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	600 New	2553 n.a			
	8.3 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS	Already reported 4.2				
<b>Sustainable Production and Farmer Livelihoods</b>							
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	200,000	111761		139512	
	9.2 Train farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	13600 M F	8783 M F	Total M F		
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				
	10.2 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA 3)	6500 M F	2379 M F	Total M F		
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 # of members of VSLA groups in the current year # of VSLA groups in the current year	3200 M F 2700 M F New	4656 M F 1164 M F 70	Total M F Total M F		
	12.1 Conduct mapping to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries polygon data	# farms mapped within direct supply chain	Already reported 1.1				
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.	12.2 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				
	<b>Social Inclusion and Community Engagement</b>						
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. 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 # hectares under CBNRM	40 200	0 0			
	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 # of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	40 20 M F	2964 84 M F	Total M F Total M F		
<b># Farmers in direct supply/ member sustainability programs</b>				<b>11848 Farmers</b>			

**ANNEX 2: RESULTS STORIES**  
**Koffi's Story** -March 2021

Koffi Akissi, 51, mother of eight first joined the Tinguele VSLA during CARE's *Cocoa Sustainability Initiative Phase II (CSI II)*.

Today, she is the President of the Women's Association and of her VSLA group in the N' Gouan Amoinkro community located at the center of Cote d'Ivoire.

Her leadership has been galvanized and praised because of her integration into the Community Development Committee (CDCOM) at the start of the CSI II project of which she is currently responsible for promoting gender equality. She considers herself the 'voice of women' and believes that women can transform the world, stating, "women's voices are important to make a change and to improve the lives of many women like myself. Many people understand that giving resources to women means opting for an exponential development and a total blossoming of the household."

This philosophy is what first inspired Koffi and led her to become the President of the Cocoa Cooperative - ETC of Taabo, in 2016, which currently operates in more than three regions of Cote d'Ivoire.

Since joining her VSLA group, Koffi has successfully lobbied for the construction of a dam that to date still facilitates market gardening on more than four hectares for the women in her community, which has been a savings initiative during the pandemic.

Koffi dreams of creating her own cocoa bean purchasing cooperative and is well on her way to be the first woman at the head of the ETC Cocoa Cooperative, a sector that has historically been dominated by men in Cote d'Ivoire and across the cocoa sector.

Her friends often question her boldness, but she proudly attributes her success to it, believing this characteristic is an entrepreneur's driving force. She considers each woman to be an emerging entrepreneur and looks forward to seeing the progression in the near future. Koffi quotes Gandhi, saying "Be the change you want to see in the world."



## **Esther's Story: Reaping the Benefits - March 2021**

There are several challenges facing cocoa production in Ghana such as low yield resulting from bad farm management practice; poverty; and climate change impacts among others. The Cocoa Sustainability Initiative (CSI), helps address these challenges, wherein CARE works with Extension Officers from the Ghana COCOBOD to provide trainings in good agronomic practices (GAPs) and extension to farmers in the Asikuma-Odoben-Brakwa District of Ghana's central region.

Esther Ackom is one of the few women owning farmlands in Kawanopado (a CSI project community) and is a beneficiary of the GAPs trainings. Esther is a 37 year- old married women with four children; two girls and two boys. She is also a member of the VSLA and Cocoa Cooperative formed under the CSI project. Her interest in cocoa farming has increased because of an improved yield following her adoption of good agronomic practices taught under the CSI Phase II.

“My interest in cocoa farming has really increased after the main season harvest this year”, Esther says. Esther used to harvest an average of one and half bags from her 1 acre cocoa farm per production season, but this year she harvested four bags which she attributes to the new farming skills learnt from the farmer training sessions organized by CARE.

“I used to rely on old farming methods but when the extension agents came, they took us through the benefits of pollination and pruning our farms. According to the officers, because of changes in the climate, there are several measures that have been introduced backed by research to reduce farmer losses as a result of bad weather”, says Esther.

To date, Esther has participated in all the trainings without ever missing a session and has applied her new skills to her farm. Today, she reaps the benefits and has since more than double of a usual yield. Esther intends to invest the additional income in the family's building project; “I am very confident to support my husband in building a house to shelter my family. I am very optimistic that my yield will keep increasing in subsequent cocoa seasons”, she says.

