FERRERO 2020-21 COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana Crop season 2020/21



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Foreword

Marco Gonçalves

Chief Procurement & Hazelnut Company Officer at Ferrero



As one of the founding members of the Cocoa and Forest Initiative (CFI), Ferrero is committed to contributing to ending deforestation and forest degradation in the cocoa sector, while championing socially and environmentally sustainable practices in our cocoa supply chain.

In the context of the COVID-19 global pandemic, 2020-21 presented additional challenges for our cocoa farmers and suppliers. But through our strong engagement and relationships with our partners, we continued to demonstrate significant progress to achieve, and surpass, many of our 2022 goals.

A highlight of 2020-21 has been our efforts on off-farm reforestation, made possible with additional Ferrero investments. As a result, we distributed over 500,000 native trees to help restore 3,500 hectares of critical forest land.

We're proud of the achievements we made as Ferrero through our programme, but at the same time we acknowledge that to reach meaningful scale and impact a true sector-wide approach is imperative. With that in mind we welcomed the progress made in 2020-21 on collaborative action between companies, particularly in the area of collective farm datasets, and the activities by and with the origin governments, for example the steps made in developing National Traceability Systems.

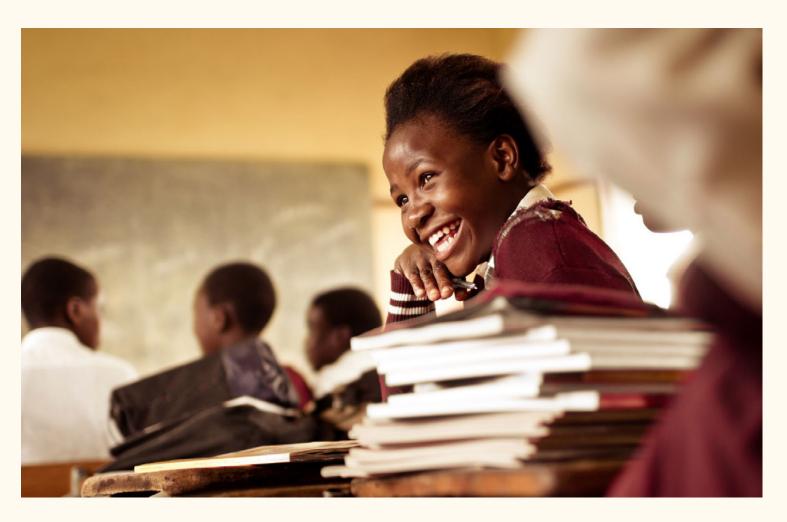
As we enter the fourth year of the Cocoa and Forest Initiative, we continue our journey and learn from best practices to further strengthen our programme as well as continue to support and promote sector-wide initiatives.





FERRERO IS COMMITTED TO **CONTRIBUTING TO ENDING DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION IN THE COCOA** SECTOR, WHILE CHAMPIONING SOCIALLY AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES IN OUR **COCOA SUPPLY CHAIN.**









FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION COMMITMENTS

346.000

hectares of land assessed for deforestation risk

2 MILLION

non-cocoa trees distributed for on- and off-farm planting

69.000 farmers adopted agroforestry practices

10.000farmers involved in Payment for **Ecosystem Services (PES)**

76 000 farmers trained in Climate Smart Cocoa practices

FERRERO'S 2021 PROGRESS ON CFI ACTION PLAN



undamental to driving positive change is the visibility and traceability of the supply chain. In 2020-21 we continued to achieve a high level of traceability from farm to first-purchase point in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana (89%) through our strong focus on sourcing from dedicated farmer groups and polygon mapping.

In 2020-21, over 346,000 hectares of land was assessed for deforestations risk, not only exceeding last year's achievement of 233,000 hectares, but more than doubling 2022's original target of 140,000 hectares.

We continue to see a significant increase in farmers adopting agroforestry, with 69,000 applying agroforestry methods across 111,000 hectares. For the farmers, the benefits could include becoming more climate resilient, diversifying their income, and ultimately protecting the environment.

To achieve success in agroforestry a combination of training, distribution of trees and access to finance is needed. Over 76,000 farmers were trained in Climate Smart Cocoa practices and 48,000 farmers were trained on the new forest code.

In 2020-21, we also facilitated the highest distribution of non-cocoa trees, for on- and off-farm planting, in key regions since the Initiative's launch in 2017.

Our suppliers distributed 2 million trees, bringing the total to 3 million trees to date. This included over 500,000 trees for off-farm planting, helping to reforest over 3,500 hectares with 200 hectares of land in classified forests.

Activities enabling farmers to implement sustainable farming practices include the Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES). The PES initiative provides farmers with valuable resources and incentives such as financial payments, trainings, fertilisers and tools in return for their work. In 2020-21, 4,744 new farmers were onboarded, bringing the total number of active farmers in PES to over 10,000.

WE CONTINUE TO **SEE A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN** FARMERS ADOPTING AGROFORESTRY, WITH 69,000 APPLYING AGROFORESTRY METHODS ACROSS **111,000 HECTARES.**







SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION **AND FARMERS'** LIVELIHOODS

23.000

farmers supported through Farm **Development Plans**

people participating in additional Income Generating Activities

1.4 MILLION

improved cocoa seedlings distributed

active Village Savings & Loan Associations community groups

people enrolled in financial products and services

FERRERO'S 2021 PROGRESS ON CFI ACTION PLAN



errero's sustainability programme aims to improve farmer livelihoods through a mix of proactive initiatives. A main area of focus is to help farmers improve their cocoa farming practices. Combined with diversifying crops and income sources, they can create year-round income and increase resilience.

Through Farmer Field Schools, over 117,000 farmers participated in Good Agricultural Practices training. On top of that we provided targeted support to 23,000 farmers through individual Farm Development Plans (FDPs). The FDP methodology aims to support farmers to develop long-term plans, between 3 to 7 years, tailored specifically to their needs, and includes a focus on agroforestry, the adoption of sustainable practices and the roll out of cost-efficient infrastructures. Farmers' progress is then monitored with ongoing one-to-one support provided where relevant.

To help improve the performance of cocoa farms, we continued our distribution of cocoa seedlings to farmers in Ghana. Supplying 1.4 million bringing the total number of improved cocoa seedlings distributed since 2018-19 to 3.7 million.

We enable farmers to increase their profitability by encouraging the diversification of crops and supporting communities to establish additional income sources to help maintain year-round profits and improve food security.

Through Income Generating Activities, 21,000 people were able to implement resources that generate income, including: soap making, beekeeping and chicken farming.

Implementing self-sufficient finance services has been at the forefront of our grass-roots support for farmers and their families. The Village Savings & Loan Associations (VSLAs) are community-based groups that provide members with vital micro-loans to invest in their farms or additional income-practices. In 2020-21, we had 890 active VSLA groups made up of 27,000 members (mainly women), which provided 700,000 euros of funding in the form of loans.

An important achievement as well in 2020-21 was that over 35,000 people were enrolled in financial products and services and 16% of the farmers received their sustainability premium (paid on top of the commercial price) digitally, meaning transparent and safer payments.



WE ENABLE FARMERS ENCNIRAGI CROPS COMMUNITIES TO ESTABLISH ADDITIONAL INCOME SOURCES AND IMPROVE SECURITY.

 \bigcirc







COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

communities with active forest restoration and protection programmes

hectares now under Community Based Natural Resource Management

youths engaged through community service groups

'clean cookstoves' distributed to families across several communities

FERRERO'S 2021 PROGRESS ON CFI ACTION PLAN



errero continues to focus on the training and development of the next generation of farmers and gender-focused programmes to promote the empowerment of women, as well as establishing sustainable practises within communities that extend beyond cocoa farming.

In 2020-21, we continued to make considerable progress in establishing Community Resource Management Committees (CRMCs), a group of democratically elected peers including village chiefs and local farmers. In total 397 communities are involved managing over 55,000 hectares of land. To find out more, read our story "Our Shared Responsibility Doesn't Stop There".

As part of our long-term goals, we're focussed on engaging with young people through community service groups or 'youth gangs'. These groups provide farming services to farmers like pruning. The scheme, which aims to provide employment to youth as well as showcase the benefits of farming as a career path, engaged with 2,100 youths in 2020-21.

To help mitigate deforestation and establish sustainable practices outside of farming, Ferrero distributed 3,200 'clean cookstoves', bringing the total to 5,300 since 2019-20.

The stoves are designed to reduce wood consumption and create a cleaner form of daily cooking for households. Taking sustainability measures into the wider community has been crucial to driving change through practical support and education.



AS PART OF OUR LONG-TERM GOALS, WE'RE FOCUSSED ON ENGAGING WITH YOUNG PEOPLE THROUGH COMMUNITY **SERVICE GROUPS.**





Ferrero 2020-2021 Cocoa & Forests Initiative Progress Report **Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana**

LOOKING FORWARD TO 2022 AND BEYOND

As we enter 2021-22, the final year in Ferrero's first Cocoa and Forest Initiative Action Plan, we will continue to accelerate in vital projects including training farmers, tree distribution, women and community empowerment, income diversification and agroforestry practise adoption.

Through our work and strong relationships with farmers and suppliers, we will continue to engage with farming communities and work collectively to end deforestation and improve their livelihoods.

Together with our suppliers and CFI stakeholders, we will establish new ambitious targets for 2025. Our goals will encompass crucial learnings from the past years and identify the main areas of focus for the future.

In collaboration with other companies and Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana governments, our combined efforts to driving positive impact for farmers and forests will continue to be our main commitment.



WHAT IS THE COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE?

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 35 leading cocoa and chocolate companies, representing 85% of global cocoa usage, joined together in the <u>Cocoa & Forests Initiative</u> 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 (<u>Côte d'Ivoire</u> and <u>Ghana</u>) and action plans for the private sector (<u>Côte d'Ivoire</u> and <u>Ghana</u>) and public sector (Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana) that spell out commitments to:

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

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

The <u>World Cocoa Foundation</u> (WCF); <u>IDH, the Sustainable</u> <u>Trade Initiative</u>; 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 twothirds 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.



WHAT ARE THE KEY COMMITMENTS IN THE COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE?

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

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

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

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

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

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



Success stories

HEALTHER SOIL MAKES FOR HEALTHIER TREES: HOW ONE FARMER IS USING TREES TO PROTECT THEIR CROPS

Agnès N'goran Adjoua, a cocoa farmer from Côte d'Ivoire, is just one of 69,000 farmers adopting agroforestry methods. Through Good Agricultural and Environmental Practices training schemes, Agnès has learned the importance of soil health in cocoa farming.



iversification is at the root of agroforestry. Like tens of thousands of her fellow farmers, married mother of three children, Agnès has applied the land management method to her farm and, as a result, saw her cocoa quality improve, yield increase and ultimately boosted profitability.

Good Agricultural Practices training, hosted at the local farmer field school, educates farmers on the importance of maintaining healthy land through the planting of shade trees. Shade trees, typically Frake, Framire and Bete trees, are planted in and around other crops to provide vital shelter from the extreme sunlight.

Protection from the sun has several benefits for farmland. It relieves the soil of water and heat stresses, which in turn creates better conditions for cocoa tree growth and land maintenance. For Agnès, training introduced the value of shade trees, "We learned that the association of shade trees with the cocoa tree enables the cocoa trees to produce for a long time by protecting them from the sun. That's why l decided to plant shade trees on our land."



BB IT'S IMPORTANT TO MAINTAIN THE REMAIN FOREST BY APPLYING **AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES.** $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}$

Shielding farmland from sunlight is just one benefit of shade trees. The introduction of shade trees also increases organic soil fertility, reduces detrimental soil erosion, and supports the natural control of pests and diseases - all crucial elements in the journey to end deforestation, a cause Agnès and her family are passionate about. "Besides reforestation measures, it is important to maintain the remaining forest by applying good agricultural practices."

As part of the training, Agnès was partnered with a coach who helped develop and implement agroforestry and other sustainable practices that were specially tailored to meet the needs of her 3.2 hectares farm.

The programme helped Agnès identify the most suitable shade tree species for her farm. The fruit trees, while protecting and nourishing the land, have also created an additional income stream for her and her family. During the off-season for cocoa farming, the N'goran Adjoua family now harvest and sell the fruit enabling them to establish a yearround, secure income.

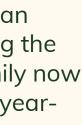












Success stories

KNOWLEDGE **IS POWER:** HOW LOCAL COMMITTEES **ARE EMPOWERING THEIR** COMMUNITIES

Cocoa farmer Oro Obré Marcellin is a member of his region's Community Resource Management Committee. A group of elected peers who oversee essential reforestation initiatives through training, financial support and the planting of multi-purpose trees.



farmers.

As a member of his CRMC, Oro Obré Marcellin has been integral to the introduction of reforestation both on his land and throughout his wider community. Encouraging his fellow landowners to adopt reforestation started with empowerment.

With the support of the Bayota Forest and Water Protection Office team, Oro and the CRMC delivered group sessions that trained both landowners and farmers on the importance of reforestation, and how to effectively establish tree nurseries and introduce seedlings to their lands. Talking about the long-term commitment to reforestation, Oro said "our shared responsibility doesn't stop there. We now need to take care of those trees and spread the word on initiatives like these."

Improving farmer livelihood has been instrumental to the Cocoa & Forest Initiative. With the roll out of reforestation measures on former galamsey sites and other degraded lands at the forefront of the initiative.

BB

 $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}$

THERE WAS FINANCIAL **INCENTIVE FOR** LANDOWNERS AND THE PARTICIPATING COOPERATIVE.

orking in collaboration with local communities has been vital to Ferrero's pledge to ending deforestation. Community Resource Management Committee (CRMC) brought together key members of communities including village chiefs, church leaders and local

The distribution and planting of multipurpose trees in the Gôh region not only contributed to the improvement of land quality, it also creates substantial income for the participating communities. "The reforestation project was a success for everyone who participated. Besides the environmental benefits, there was a financial incentive for landowners and the participating cooperative. We were able to gather in the end over 5,000 euros from the trees planted", said Oro Obré Marcellin.

Oro and the CRMC was then accountable in the management of collective funds which included assigning a portion of profits to the Village Savings & Loan Associations (VSLA). A community-based group that provides small loans to members to invest in their farms and launch side businesses to help diversify their income. "We decided that one part would be directed towards the cooperative's savings association to finance income generating activities in the community by the end of the year."

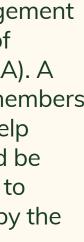
Community Resource Management Committees will continue to play an integral role in Ferrero's drive to ending deforestation through action.













Success stories

THE HUMBLE **GRASSCUTTER: REARING NATIVE ANIMALS** HAS IMPROVED ONE FAMILY'S WELLBEING

Through the support of her local Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA), Ashanti-based cocoa farmer, Mary Tekpor, has embraced the rearing of grasscutters – a large African rodent- on her farm. The diversification of her farm has created an additional income source for Mary and her family.



elping communities establish additional income sources has been pivotal to creating financial stability for farmers and their families. Working closely with farmers, we have helped them identify how to effectively diversify their farm including the introduction of animal rearing.

Cocoa farmer and mother-of-six Mary Tekpor utilised her membership of her local Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) – Ferrero's flagship initiative - to invest in grasscutter rearing on her farm. The initiative allowed her to purchase grasscutters and the equipment needed to raise them on her farm.

Mary's whole family are now involved in breeding grasscutters, with her husband and children helping to feed and care for the animals daily. "Everyone in the family is supportive and I teach them how to get involved. Sometimes, my children or my husband, feed the animals. My husband even wants to get more funds to expand the animals' farm."

BB I HAVE USED THE EXTRA INCOME TO BUY **ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT** FOR MY COCOA FARM AND **IMPROVE THE YIELD.**

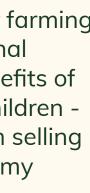
Since then, the animals have been distributed to other farming families in the community which has provided additional income for Mary and her family. Talking about the benefits of grasscutter rearing, Mary said "I'm married with six children one girl and five boys - so I need the extra money from selling the animals to pay for the food and the school fees of my children."

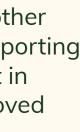
Once the grasscutters are of age, Mary sells them to other farmers and families in the community. As well as supporting her family, Mary uses the profits from sales to reinvest in equipment for her cocoa farm, which in turn has improved crop yields and profitability.

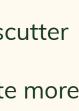
Following Mary's success, she is now committed to encouraging her fellow VSLA members to adopt grasscutter rearing. "I'm very satisfied with the initiative. I plan on continuing with the grasscutter rearing and to motivate more VSLA members to join me in this activity."











Detailed tracking table for Côte d'Ivoire

| Commitment | Actions | Indicator | 2022 Target | # Through direct investment (Oct 2020-Sept 2021) | # Total through direct investment (since 2018) |
|--|---|--|-------------|---|--|
| Forest Protection and Restoration | | | | | |
| 1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national | 1.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa | # of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain | TBD | 81,194 | 81,194 |
| regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies) for cocoa production. | farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National | # of farms mapped in direct supply chain | 60,608 | 74,752 | 74,752 |
| | Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests. | % of farms mapped in direct supply chain | 100% | 93% | |
| | 1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas. | # of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed | 112,351 | 215,763 | 215,763 |
| 2. No sourcing of cocoa from National Parks and Reserves through companies' traceable direct sourcing programmes. | 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% | 91% | |
| 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 | TBD | 200 | 200 |
| 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 | TBD | 800 | 800 |
| | 4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land | # and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support | Total: TBD | Total: 51 | Total: 51 |
| | (tenure) documentation | | M | Μ | Μ |
| | | | F | F | F |



| Commitment | Actions | Indicator | 2022 Target | # Through direct investment (Oct 2020-Sept 2021) | # Total through direct investment (since 2018) |
|--|--|---|---------------|---|--|
| Forest Protection and Restoration | | | | | |
| 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- | # farmers informed, trained, and / or | Total: 39,073 | Total: 39,752 | |
| | raising campaigns to educate farmers on the new Forest Code | consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration | M | Μ | |
| be strengthened. | | restoration | F | F | |
| 6. Public-private collaboration to mobilise resources for forest protection and restoration. | 6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration | # Individuals receiving PES: New | | Total: 2,744 | |
| | | | | Μ | |
| | | | | F | |
| | | # Individuals receiving PES: Total Active | Total: 5,053 | Total: 5,392 | Total: 5,392 |
| | | | M | Μ | Μ |
| | | | F | F | F |
| 7. Public-private collaboration to identify good practices, technical guidance and | 7.1 Support distribution and planting of multi- purpose trees for on-farm restoration via | lti- # farmers applying agroforestry | Total: TBD | Total: 23,169 | Total: 44,831 |
| incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agroforestry. | agroforestry | | M | Μ | Μ |
| restoration and agrotorestry. | | | F | F | F |
| | | # multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting | 2,393,342 | 975,025 | 1,577,814 |
| | | # hectares cocoa agroforestry in development | 34,686 | 48,444 | 82,434 |



| Commitment | Actions | Indicator | 2022 Target | # Through direct investment (Oct 2020-Sept 2021) | # Total through direct investment (since 2018) |
|--|--|--|---------------|---|--|
| Forest Protection and Restoration | | | | | |
| | 7.2 Support distribution and planting of native | # # of trees distributed for off-farm planting | 732,100 | 514,127 | 521,052 |
| | trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation) | # ha of forest area restored in rural zone | 108 | 2,772 | 2,838 |
| | 7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including | # farmers trained in CSC best practices | Total: TBD | Total: 47,518 | |
| | cocoa agroforestry systems | | M | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |
| 8. Government creation, in collaboration with all stakeholders, of a public-private fund to support financing of protection andrestoration 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' Live | lihoods | | | | |
| 9. Promote investment in long-term | 9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material | # improved seedlings distributed to farmers | N/A | | |
| productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas in order to grow "more | 9.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices | # of farmers reached by GAP training programs | Total: 48,114 | Total: 70,898 | |
| cocoa on less land". | (GAPs) | | M | М | |
| | | | F | F | |
| 10. Promote sustainable livelihoods and | 10.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification | # individuals participating in additional | Total: TBD | Total: 15,406 | |
| income diversification for cocoa farmers. | | Income Generating Activities (IGA's) | M | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |



| Commitment | Actions | Indicator | 2022 Target | # Through direct investment (Oct 2020-Sept 2021) | # Total through direct investment (since 2018) | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Sustainable Production and Farmers' Live | Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | | | | | |
| | | # hectares of cocoa agroforestry | | | | | | |
| 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 | # and % individuals in the current reporting | Total | Total: 23,591 | | | | |
| | promote farmer savings | 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) | M | Μ | | | | |
| | | | F | F | | | | |
| | | # of members of VSLA groups in the current year | Total: 3,000 | Total: 18,874 | | | | |
| | | | Μ | Μ | | | | |
| | | | F | F | | | | |
| | | # of VSLA groups in the current year | TBD | 533 | 533 | | | |
| 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 | 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 | | | | | |
| implemented step-by-step to achieve full traceability and verification, applicable to all by end-2019. | 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 | | | | | |



| Commitment | Actions | Indicator | 2022 Target | # Through direct investment (Oct 2020-Sept 2021) | # Total through direct investment (since 2018) |
|--|---|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| Social Inclusion and Community Engagem | nent | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | 140 | 12 | 48 |
| and restoration. | | # hectares under CBNRM | 154 | 67 | 67 |
| 15. Development of action plans for | 15.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender and youth sensitive | # of individuals participating in women's nat empowerment projects and activities | Total: TBD | | |
| forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification | | | M | Μ | |
| that are gender and youth sensitive. | | | F | F | |
| | | # of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35) | Total: TBD | Total: 1,592 | |
| | | | M | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |
| # Farmers in direct supply/ member sustainability programs | | | | # Farmers: 80,651 | |



Detailed tracking table for Ghana

| Commitment | Actions | Indicator | 2022 Target | # Through direct investment (Oct 2020-Sept 2021) | # Total through direct investment (since 2018) |
|---|--|--|---------------|---|--|
| Forest Protection and Restoration | | | | | |
| 1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national | 1.1 Conduct farm mapping within supply chain to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from | # of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain | TBD | 98,494 | 98,494 |
| regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies for cocoa production. | forest land | # of cocoa farms mapped in direct supply chain | 40,264 | 59,929 | 59,929 |
| | | % of cocoa farms mapped in direct supply chain | 100% | 88% | |
| | 1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas. | # of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed | 27,295 | 130,288 | 130,288 |
| 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% | 86% | |
| 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 | 0 |
| 4. In highly degraded off reserve forest lands, cocoa production and sourcing will continue, supported by climate smart | 4.1 Train farmers in off-reserve forest lands in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems | # farmers trained in CSC best practices | Total: 12,231 | Total: 28,947 | |
| cocoa and MTS. | | | Μ | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |



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| Forest Protection and Restoration | | | | | |
| | 4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System | # farmers trained in MTS | Total: TBD | Total: 0 | |
| | (MTS) | | M | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |
| 5. Land and tree tenure reforms, | 5.1 Support farmers with tree registration | # trees registered | TBD | 4,242 | 24,025 |
| and benefit sharing arrangement to incentivize land owners and users to rotain paturally regenerated trees will | (tenure) documentation | # and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support | Total: 1,110 | Total: 260 | Total: 1,766 |
| retain naturally regenerated trees will be accelerated, including approval of CREMA mechanism. | | | M | Μ | Μ |
| | | | F | F | F |
| 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 | Total: 11,290 | Total: 8,583 | |
| and governance will be strengthened. | | | M | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |
| 7 . Public-private collaboration to mobilize new sources of funding for | 7.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration | # Individuals receiving PES: New | | Total: 2,000 | Total: 4,632 |
| forest protection and restoration, and to incentivise farmers adoption of | | | | Μ | Μ |
| environmentally sustainable cocoa production will be developed. | | | | F | F |
| | | # Individuals receiving PES: Total Receiving | Total: TBD | Total: 4,632 | |
| | | | M | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |



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| Forest Protection and Restoration | | | | | |
| 8. Public-private collaboration will be | 8.1 Support distribution and planting of multi- | # farmers applying agroforestry | Total: TBD | Total: 14,186 | Total: 26,549 |
| enhanced to identify good practices and technical guidance for forest conservation and restoration, shade | purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry | | M | Μ | Μ |
| grown cocoa, and MTS in Forest Reserves. | | | F | F | F |
| Neserves. | | # multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting | 537,500 | 523,278 | 854,004 |
| | | # hectares cocoa agroforestry in development | 8,225 | 15,959 | 30,275 |
| | 8.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation) | # of trees distributed for off-farm planting | TBD | 6,557 | 6,557 |
| | | # hectares of forest area restored off-reserve | 30 | 564 | 564 |
| | 8.3 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS) | # farmers trained in MTS | Already reported 4.2 | | |
| Sustainable Production and Farmer Livel | ihoods | | | | |
| 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 | 2,163,798 | 1,381,877 | 3,747,430 |
| | 9.2 Train farmers and producer organizations in | # of farmers reached by GAP training | Total: 21,111 | Total: 46,005 | |
| | the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs) | programs | M | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |



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| Forest Protection and Restoration | | | | | |
| 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 | # multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting | Already reported 8.1 | | |
| | agroforestry | # hectares cocoa agroforestry in development | | | |
| | 10.2 Promote farm-level crop diversification | # individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's) | Total: TBD | Total: 5,307 | |
| | | Income deherdling Activities (IGAS) | Μ | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |
| 11. Promote financial inclusion and | 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) | Total: TBD | Total: 11,906 | |
| innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds | | | М | М | |
| required for production and cocoa farm rehabilitation and renovation. | | | F | F | |
| | | # of members of VSLA groups in the current year | Total: 700 | Total: 7,726 | |
| | | | Μ | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |
| | | # of VSLA groups in the current year | TBD | 357 | 357 |
| 12. Improve supply chain mapping, with 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 | | |
| | 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 | | |



| Commitment | Actions | Indicator | 2022 Target | # Through direct investment (Oct 2020-Sept 2021) | # Total through direct investment (since 2018) |
|--|---|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| Social Inclusion and Community Engager | nent | | | | |
| 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 | 14.1 Establish and/or support community- based natural resource management (CBNRM) | # of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program | TBD | 349 | 349 |
| protection and restoration. | programs for forest restoration/protection | # hectares under CBNRM | TBD | 55,019 | 55,019 |
| 15. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and | 15.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are youth and gender sensitive | tion action plans that empowerment projects and activities | Total: TBD | | |
| sustainable agricultural intensification | | | Μ | Μ | |
| that are gender and youth sensitive. | | | F | F | |
| | | # of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35) | Total: TBD | Total: 508 | |
| | | | Μ | Μ | |
| | | | F | F | |
| # Farmers in direct supply/ member sustainability programs | | | | # Farmers: 67,808 | |





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