

# FERRERO 2020 PROGRESS REPORT ON COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE ACTION PLAN

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Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana

Crop season 2019/20

**FERRERO**



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## Foreword

### Marco Gonçalves

Chief Procurement & Hazelnut  
Company Officer at Ferrero



Ferrero recognises that deforestation and forest degradation are critical issues in the global cocoa supply chain. Ferrero is one of the founding members of the Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI). We are committed to contributing to ending deforestation in the cocoa sector and to promoting socially and environmentally sustainable cocoa production.

Ferrero is working to improve cocoa farmer livelihoods, protect children's rights and safeguard ecosystems and forests through the Ferrero Farming Values (FFV) Cocoa Programme. The baseline of this programme is to source certified, mapped and traceable cocoa. Our goals and policies are aligned with the CFI goals, which Ferrero signed in 2017. Ferrero's Action Plan, [published in March 2019](#), was developed in close collaboration with Ferrero's suppliers and partners to fulfill CFI commitments to end deforestation and forest degradation, and to create better lives for farmers and their communities in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

Our second CFI progress report, which looks at measures implemented in the 2019–20 crop season, reveals that we have made major steps forward from the [first](#) to the second year. The fact that we have been able to make progress against the backdrop of Covid disruption gives us extra confidence that we can deliver on our targets.

In several areas – notably farm polygon mapping, assessing deforestation risks, converting farms to agroforestry, and farmer training in Good Agricultural Practices – we are already significantly ahead of our 2022 CFI targets. In others, we still have more work to do – training farmers on the New Forest Code, and increase the distribution of multipurpose trees to restore and reforest in selected landscapes. In the coming year, we will accelerate our effort to close the gap on these indicators to reach our 2022 targets. Overall, as our activities start to scale up, we anticipate that the trend for meaningful year-on-year progress will continue into 2021.

In 2018–19, we took our first steps towards providing land tenure support for farmers in Ghana, working with our supplier and the land rights organisation Meridia. We have now also started work in this area in Côte d'Ivoire. For cocoa farmers, gaining security of land tenure could improve incomes and incentivises sustainable growing, so it is a priority area of Ferrero's sustainability approach going forward.

Although it is now in its second year, we acknowledge that this programme remains a learning process, and we continue to work with our suppliers to continuously improve how we can best address its challenges and deliver on our commitments.



FF  
**FERRERO IS WORKING TO IMPROVE COCOA FARMER LIVELIHOODS, PROTECT CHILDREN'S RIGHTS AND SAFEGUARD ECOSYSTEMS AND FORESTS THROUGH THE FERRERO FARMING VALUES COCOA PROGRAMME**



# FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION COMMITMENTS

176,000

cocoa plots have been mapped in both  
Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana in 2019–20

233,332

hectares of deforestation risk assessments carried  
out by 2019–20

45,000

farmers trained in the New Forest Code in 2019–20

48,306

hectares of cocoa agroforestry are in development by 2019–20

3,991

new farmers have received Payments for Environmental  
Services (PES) in 2019–20

NEARLY

1,000,000

multipurpose trees distributed by 2018–20

## FERRERO'S 2020 PROGRESS ON CFI ACTION PLAN



The mapping of our cocoa supply chain and traceability to farm level are cornerstones of our approach to ending deforestation, ensuring that our cocoa does not come from protected areas. We are able to achieve very high traceability from farms to consumers, through a distinctive approach of sourcing our cocoa as raw beans. These beans are physically traceable, or “segregated” from dedicated farmer groups, helping us to drive positive change on the ground. In 2019–20, according to the CFI definition, a total of 91% of our directly sourced cocoa was traceable from farm to first purchase point.

In the 2019–20 season we made particularly strong progress in relation to addressing deforestation in our direct supply chain, with a threefold increase in the land area for which deforestation risk assessments have been completed. This has risen from a base of 69,787 in 2018–19 to a total of 233,332 hectares by end 2020, already exceeding our 2022 target by 93,686 hectares.

We continue to broaden the number of cocoa plots and farms that are mapped in our direct supply chain. Here, too, we have already passed our 2022 target, with 123,325 farms now mapped in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana against a target of 100,872.

Our work with farmers to protect and restore the land and its natural resources in both countries has seen strong progress, especially around training and agroforestry. Over 45,000 farmers have been trained in 2019–20 the new Forest Code (vs. 26,016 by end 2019), which covers enforcement, protection and restoration. And the number of individuals receiving Payments for Environmental Services, incentives that reward sustainable farming practices or ecosystem services, has more than doubled, with 3,991 new farmers in 2019–20, bringing the total active farmers in PES to 5,280.

We have seen an almost fivefold increase in the farmers who now apply agroforestry principles, from 7,319 in 2018–19 to 34,025 by 2020. Supporting this has been a major step up in the distribution of multipurpose trees for on-farm planting and agroforestry, where numbers have tripled from 229,243 by the end of 2019 to 933,515 by end 2020. This has been accompanied by a rise in the area of cocoa agroforestry now in development, to 48,306 hectares, already ahead of the target for end 2022.



WE CONTINUE  
TO BROADEN THE  
NUMBER OF COCOA  
PLOTS AND FARMS  
THAT ARE MAPPED  
IN OUR DIRECT  
SUPPLY CHAIN



# SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOODS

100,000+

farmers are trained in Good Agricultural Practices in 2019–20

900,000

improved cocoa plant seedlings were distributed in 2019–20

14,500+

individuals now take part in additional income-generating activities by 2019–20

525

Village Savings and Loans Associations in 2019–20

13,000+

Members of vsla groups by 2019–20

## FERRERO'S 2020 PROGRESS ON CFI ACTION PLAN



**F**errero's sustainability programme aims to improve farmer livelihoods by helping them to produce more cocoa on the same amount/ hectares of land to increase their profitability in the long term and support them to diversify their crops and income sources. Our programme also addresses the communities in which farmers operate. An essential goal of Ferrero's sustainability strategy is to work towards building strong and resilient farmer communities. As a company, we strive to support farmers to become entrepreneurs.

Our work also supports farmers to improve their farming practices through training in agricultural practices and the distribution of inputs such as seedlings. This helps farmers to grow more with less, rehabilitate their farms, create new income and food sources, and promote biodiversity.

In 2019–20, Good Agricultural Practice training programmes reached 101,020 farmers in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, more than 30,000 ahead of our target for end 2022. And we continued to roll out the distribution of improved cocoa plant seedlings, with 900,540 distributed in 2019–20 bringing the total over two years to nearly 2.4 million.

Access to finance is crucial to sustainable farmer livelihoods over the long term and here, Ferrero supports the ability to both generate, invest and save income. A total of 14,587 individuals are now taking part in additional income-generating activities, for example, setting up greenhouses and tree nursery enterprises, providing transport or setting up livestock husbandry.

The 2019–20 period saw a big jump in the number of individuals with access to formal financial products and services, from just over 1,000 to over 15,000. And VSLA (Village Savings and Loan Association) group membership now stands at 13,027, over three times the target for end 2022.

**FERRERO'S SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY IS TO WORK TOWARDS BUILDING STRONG AND RESILIENT FARMER COMMUNITIES**



# SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

1,281

clean cookstoves distributed in 2019–20

1,000+

young people took part in youth-focused projects in 2019–20

6,515

individuals took part in women empowerment projects and activities by 2019–20

310

cocoa communities with an active forest restoration and protection programme by 2019–20

281

hectares are under Community-Based Natural Resource Management Programmes by 2019–20

## FERRERO'S 2020 PROGRESS ON CFI ACTION PLAN



Ferrero is also focused on the development of forest protection and restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender- and youth-sensitive. Gender-focused programmes include establishing women's associations in cocoa communities, encouraging and training women to take on decision-making positions, as well as conducting gender awareness.

The period to end 2020 saw a huge increase in youth empowerment, in which people are trained to support farmers in better farming. This work has significant long-term benefit as it boosts the farm workforce and sets young people up to become farmers themselves. By the end of the year, 1,100 young people had taken part in youth-focused projects and activities, up from 80 in the previous period. Empowerment projects for women also grew over 2.5x in 2020, with 4,751 individuals taking part, and bringing the total number to 6,515.

Youth-focused projects included training and equipping “cocoa techs” trained in Good Agricultural Practices who can go on to provide (mostly paid) agricultural services to farmers. For women, these projects consisted of mainly income-generating activities through VSLA groups and vegetable greenhouses.

During 2019–20, we distributed 1,281 “clean cookstoves”, which are designed to reduce wood consumption and burn more cleanly. These easy-to-use designs help to mitigate deforestation as well as ease the burden for communities of collecting and carrying wood. They also produce less smoke, helping to improve the health of the families.



ENCOURAGING AND TRAINING WOMEN TO TAKE ON DECISION-MAKING POSITIONS, AS WELL AS CONDUCTING GENDER AWARENESS



# LOOKING FORWARD TO 2021 AND BEYOND

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In our planning for 2020-21 we aim to make significant progress on several important key indicators. We plan to have a further 250,000 hectares covered by a deforestation risk assessment and to distribute over 1.3 million multipurpose trees, which will bring our total since 2018 to 2.24 million. Having now established relationships and agreements with local authorities, we have been able to start the distribution of native trees. We plan to scale significantly in the 2020-21 period in order to achieve the 2022 target. And we will more than double the number of VSLA groups to 1159 by end 2021, mostly involving women.

# 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, 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 2002–19, 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 [cocoaandforests.org](#) and [WorldCocoa.org](#)

This text has been provided by the World Cocoa Foundation





# 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 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’ organisations. 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.

**This text has been provided by the World Cocoa Foundation**



## Success stories

# GOLDEN EGGS: BETTER INCOME, BETTER NUTRITION, BETTER COCOA

Thirty-year-old Janet Awuku lives in Wuruyie, a community of 600 people in the Ashanti region of Ghana. A mother of five, Janet has grown cocoa on her own farm since 2011.



“BREEDING CHICKENS HAS HAD A POSITIVE IMPACT ON MY FAMILY AND COMMUNITY”

As part of the Cocoa & Forests Initiative, cocoa and chocolate companies help improve farmers' livelihoods and well-being by supporting them to diversify their income sources. Community development officers started working with Janet's village in 2019 and introduced the community to poultry farming. They now have 86 birds and have produced over 16,000 eggs!

“Breeding chickens has had a positive impact on my family and community. We never used to eat eggs before. Now my children enjoy chicken eggs regularly and benefit from this new source of protein. We also sell the extra eggs during the light crop season, which provides us with a very valuable extra source of money,” said Janet.

The selling of chicken eggs has generated an extra 1,200 euros from January to July 2020 for the Wuruyie community. The poultry farm is run by the Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA), with 25 women members including Janet.

She said, “on top of poultry farming, I engage in backyard gardening. Gardening vegetables was introduced to diversify our crop and income even more.”

These initiatives are championed by Janet, but her family is also very supportive as they can see the tangible benefits.

“My family is really enthusiastic about these initiatives. My husband helped build the chicken coop and we even use the chicken droppings as an organic fertiliser on our cocoa farm. The productivity of our cocoa trees has improved at no extra cost. I plan on continuing with the poultry farming because it has really been good for us, both financially and with regards to nutrition. I plan on encouraging other friends to join so their families can benefit from it too.”

## Success stories

# TRAINING FOR FARMERS MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Ouedrago Salif is one of 13,483 cocoa farmers to have taken part in a Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) training and coaching programme run by the NGO Solidaridad as part of Cocoa & Forests Initiative in West Africa. It was the first time this husband and father of five from Dah village in Côte d'Ivoire had received any coaching. Ouedrago and his family are already seeing rewards after just one year.



**F**or Ouedrago, “The coaching took place over the course of five months. We were taught how to treat our soils better, work our land, prune, identify whether or not plants were sick, of what disease, and how to treat them.”

The programme is designed to benefit farmers and protect the environment. Focusing on skills such as pruning, weeding, agroforestry, and climate-smart farming, it improves yields while combating deforestation. Farmers attend training in “field schools” and then receive tailored support from coaches who visit to check on farmers’ progress and see how they are putting what they have learned into practice. Farmers are taught in groups of 20–30 and are given advice relevant to the size of their farm, which for the Salif family spans two hectares.

As part of the training, Ouedrago learned the basics of agroforestry, a sustainable farming practice where trees are grown among other crops. For cocoa, this means making sure the farm has the right species, height, and density of shade trees, which protect cocoa plants from heat and water stress while protecting the soil and water sources. Thanks to the training, Ouedrago improved his understanding of the benefits of agroforestry and decided to plant 15 shade trees on his farm. Along with fellow farmers, he was also taught how to integrate the management of pests and diseases with farm sanitation and good hygiene practice.

The programme coached farmers to apply fertiliser more appropriately and economically, for example by targeting it through small holes near the roots of cocoa trees, preventing overuse. Farmers were taught proven practices for raising yields sustainably, such as leaving a proper distance between the tree species so that their root systems don’t compete for water and nutrients. Making sure each plant is well exposed to the sun and the canopy allows air to flow freely.

For the Salif family, this knowledge has quickly proven its value. Ouedrago notes that “the results I had were so good that my cocoa yields extended beyond the typical harvest season, I attribute that completely to what I learned during my coaching experience”. Better yields translate into more income, as Ouedrago says, “my financial gains have increased and become more predictable compared to the previous year before I had been coached, because my farm’s productivity has increased”. The family is now better able to pay for unforeseen or off-season expenses such as school fees.

“**THE RESULTS I HAD WERE SO GOOD THAT MY COCOA YIELDS EXTENDED BEYOND THE TYPICAL HARVEST SEASON**”

Although COVID-19 brought about some delays to this programme, the experience of Ouedrago and other farmers shows how quickly the training can make a difference to cocoa farming. In Ferrero’s supply chain, 2,246 farmers have been trained to date. In addition to benefiting farmers and their incomes, the programme helps preserve soils and prevent deforestation caused by expansion into new land to maintain yields.

Success stories

# SHADE TREES AND TREE TENURE:

## HOW THEY TURNED A FEMALE COCOA FARMER INTO AN AGROFORESTRY AMBASSADOR

Portia Sani is a 32-year-old cocoa farmer from Sefwi Elluokrom in the Western North region of Ghana. She successfully manages her own cocoa farm as well as a family of six, including four children.



PORTIA SANI IS A 32-YEAR-OLD COCOA FARMER

**H**er farm is part of Ferrero's Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) activities and has seen significant yield improvements since Portia started implementing agroforestry, planting shade trees, and getting ownership documentation for her trees.

"I heard about landscape management and the tree tenure initiative in 2018 and decided to get involved to learn how to better sustain my cocoa farm. Three years later, I realise that the shade trees have really helped my cocoa fruits grow well.

The shade trees serve both as a sun and a wind break that protects the cocoa branches and flowers. Comparing with neighbouring farms, which are not part of the programme, I realise that they face many more difficulties during the dry season. Their cocoa trees end up in very bad shapes, and sometimes even die!"

Portia and her community of cocoa farmers were briefed about the positive impact of shade trees but also regarding the added advantages of tree tenure. Tree tenure opens the door for easier access to financial

services, such as loans to buy good quality seedlings or inputs, to manage cocoa farms and ecosystems more sustainably. She receives support from CFI partners for the planting, maintenance of the trees and tenure paperwork. She has also become an advocate for the programme, mentoring other farmers in her mother's community, who have lost cocoa trees due to last year's drought.

**"Going through the tree documentation process is not easy, but I am happy to pursue this initiative and hope to get the trees registered under my own name to prevent unlawful cutting of them. My husband is also very supportive with this process.**

**I plan on continuing with this programme: not only to fully own the trees, but also to plant more of them on my farm and teach this technique to my children and other farmers in the community."**

In addition to the tree tenure programme, Portia is also engaged in vegetable farming and soap production for the community to further diversify her income.

## Success stories

# MAPPING COCOA FARMS TO TACKLE DEFORESTATION

Raphaëlle Peinado is in charge of using sophisticated mapping technology to accelerate the fight against deforestation in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Nigeria. “To know about the exact location and size of the farm is important for any sustainability measures. Also, to stop farming in protected and deforested regions, it helps ensure that companies such as Ferrero understand where their farms are.”



SUSTAINABILITY MANAGER FOR ONE OF FERRERO'S PARTNERS

**H**ow does this work? “To start, every farmer is visited by a field agent and is interviewed about different data relating to the farm, such as the number of trees or the soil fertility. These are entered in a mobile app. Then, agents walk the perimeter of every farm to measure the precise area and GPS location. The technology aggregates all the geographic data and compares farms against satellite imagery to assess deforestation risk and national park boundaries.”

This mapping benefits everyone along the value chain – from the farmer to the sourcing companies implementing sustainability activities on the ground. “During my recent visit in Ghana, when we tested the tool, I asked a farmer: ‘How big is your farm?’ He answered, estimating ‘three hectares’. After polygon mapping it with our application, it turned out the farm was only one hectare. I realised that this tool can help farmers to become more aware of their own operations.”

**Sustainability nowadays is about having the right data**

Technology not only provides information about the exact location and size of the farm to help companies understand if there is any risk of deforestation in their supply chain, it also records data on sustainability activities taking place on the ground, such as farmer training or re-forestation. It can also monitor a farmer’s income. In the end, it helps to shape targeted support for the farmer. **“Sustainability nowadays is about having the right data, so it is important to have a reliable tool that gathers data that makes sense.”**

The way forward is to be able to aggregate all the data and, in the near future, move away from paper. This won’t happen overnight, because internet and electricity are not always accessible locally. Fortunately, the app can be used offline, with data transmitted when an internet connection is established.

## Detailed tracking table for Côte d'Ivoire

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Oct 2019–Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (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	TBD	74,203	74,203
		# of farms mapped in direct supply chain	60,608	67,313	67,313
		% of farms mapped in direct supply chain	100%	84%	84%
	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	91,453	141,351
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%	92%	
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	40	66
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	0	0
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation.	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	Total: TBD	Total: 0	Total: 0
			M	M	M
		F	F	F	

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Oct 2019–Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)	
<b>Forest Protection and Restoration</b>						
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	Total: 39,073	Total: 32,955		
			M	M		
			F	F		
6. Public-private collaboration to mobilise resources for forest protection and restoration.	6.1 Mobilise finance for forest protection and restoration.	# Individuals receiving PES: New		Total: 2,567		
				M		
			F			
		# Individuals receiving PES: Total Active	Total: 5,053	Total: 2,648	Total: 2,648	
			M	M	M	
			F	F	F	
7. Public-private collaboration to identify good practices, technical guidance and incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agroforestry.	7.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry.	# farmers applying agroforestry	Total: TBD	Total: 16,609	Total: 21,662	
			M	M	M	
			F	F	F	
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	2,393,342	462,922	602,789	
			# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	34,686	23,930	33,990
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation).	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	732,100	4,372	6,925	
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems.	# ha of forest area restored in rural zone	108	40	66	
			# farmers trained in CSC best practices	Total: TBD	Total: 11,469	
M				M		
F				F		

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Oct 2019–Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)
<b>Forest Protection and Restoration</b>					
8. Government creation, in collaboration with all stakeholders, of a public-private fund to support financing of protection and restoration of HCV forest areas.	8.1 Support the creation of the public-private forest conservation and rehabilitation fund.	\$ contributed to fund		N/A	
<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			
	9.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs).	# of farmers reached by GAP training programmes	Total: 48,114	Total: 58,767	
			M	M	
			F	F	
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)	Total: TBD	Total: 7,341	
			M	M	
			F	F	
	10.2 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry.	# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting # hectares of cocoa agroforestry	Already reported 7.1		
11. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds for production and farm renovation.	11.1 Offer financial products to farmers and promote farmer savings.	# and % individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services (loans, insurance, digital payments, and savings [bank/mobile]) with support from companies (excluding cocoa bean pre-financing)	Total	Total: 3,832	
			M	M	
			F	F	
		# of members of VSLA groups in current year	Total: 3,000	Total: 8,246	
			M	M	
			F	F	
	# of VSLA groups in the current year		TBD	317	317



Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Oct 2019–Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)
<b>Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods</b>					
12. Improve supply chain mapping, with the goal of 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed for traceability, which will be implemented step-by-step to achieve full traceability and verification, applicable to all by end-2019.	12.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests.	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain		Already reported 1.1	
	12.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in direct supply chain.	% of direct sourced cocoa traceable from individual farms to first purchase point		Already reported 2.1	
<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 Organise 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 programmes for forest restoration/protection.	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection programme	140	9	36
		# hectares under CBNRM	154	0	0
15. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	15.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender and youth sensitive.	# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	Total: TBD	Total: 2,460	
			M	M	
			F	F	
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15–35)	Total: TBD	Total: 424	
			M	M	
			F	F	
<b># Farmers in direct supply/ member sustainability programmes</b>			<b># Farmers: 80,285</b>		

## Detailed tracking table for Ghana

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Oct 2019–Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (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 supply chain to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest land.	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	TBD	101,808	101,808
		# of cocoa farms mapped in direct supply chain	40,264	56,012	56,012
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas.	% of cocoa farms mapped in direct supply chain	100%	91%	
		# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	27,295	72,092	91,981
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%	88%	
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 programmes.	# 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 cocoa and MTS.	4.1 Train farmers in off-reserve forest lands in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems.	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	Total: 12,231	Total: 19,340	
			M	M	
			F	F	
	4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS).	# farmers trained in MTS	Total: TBD	Total: 0	
			M	M	
			F	F	

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Oct 2019–Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)
<b>Forest Protection and Restoration</b>					
5. Land and tree tenure reforms, and benefit sharing arrangement to incentivize land owners and users to retain naturally regenerated trees will be accelerated, including approval of CREMA mechanism.	5.1 Support farmers with tree registration.	# trees registered	TBD	19,783	19,783
	5.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation.	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	Total: 1,110	Total: 1,506	Total: 1,506
			M	M	M
			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: 12,071	
			M	M	
			F	F	
7. Public-private collaboration to mobilize new sources of funding for forest protection and restoration, and to incentivise farmers adoption of environmentally sustainable cocoa production will be developed.	7.1 Mobilise finance for forest protection and restoration.	# Individuals receiving PES: New		Total: 1,424	Total: 2,632
				M	M
				F	F
		# Individuals receiving PES: Total Receiving	Total: TBD	Total: 2,632	
			M	M	
			F	F	

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Oct 2019–Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)	
<b>Forest Protection and Restoration</b>						
8. Public-private collaboration will be enhanced to identify good practices and technical guidance for forest conservation and restoration, shade grown cocoa, and MTS in Forest Reserves.	8.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry.	# farmers applying agroforestry	Total: TBD	Total: 10,097	Total: 12,363	
			M	M	M	
			F	F	F	
		# multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	537,500	241,350	330,726	
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	8,225	11,543	14,316	
	8.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation).	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	TBD	0		
		# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve	30	0	0	
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	2,163,798	900,540	2,365,553	
	9.2 Train farmers and producer organisations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs).	# of farmers reached by GAP training programmes	Total: 21,111	Total: 42,253		
			M	M		
		F	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	Already reported 8.1			
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development				
	10.2 Promote farm-level crop diversification.	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)	Total: TBD	Total: 7,516		
		M	M			
		F	F			

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Oct 2019–Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)
<b>Sustainable Production and Farmer Livelihoods</b>					
11. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds required for production and cocoa farm rehabilitation and renovation.	11.1 Promote expansion of farmer savings.	# and % individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services (loans, insurance, digital payments, and savings [bank/mobile]) with support from companies (excluding cocoa bean pre-financing)	Total: TBD	Total: 12,017	
			M	M	
			F	F	
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	Total: 700	Total: 4,781	
			M	M	
			F	F	
# of VSLA groups in the current year	TBD	208	208		
12. Improve supply chain mapping, with 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed that maps out key principles, steps, and milestones to achieve this step, encompassing all national and international traders.	12.1 Conduct mapping to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries polygon data.	# farms mapped within direct supply chain		Already reported 1.1	
	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 Organise 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) programmes for forest restoration/protection.	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection programme	TBD	125	274
		# hectares under CBNRM	TBD	132	281

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# Through direct investment (Oct 2019–Sept 2020)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)
Social Inclusion and Community Engagement					
15. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	15.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are youth and gender sensitive.	# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	Total: TBD	Total: 4,055	
			M	M	
			F	F	
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15–35)	Total: TBD	Total: 676	
			M	M	
			F	F	
# Farmers in direct supply / member sustainability programmes			# Farmers: 61,346		

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