

COCOA LIFE CFI PROGRESS

TOWARDS CLIMATE RESILIENT COCOA COMMUNITIES

April 2021



Cocoa &
Forests
Initiative

Mondelēz
International





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FOREWORD

Cathy Pieters, Senior Director Sustainable
Ingredients & Cocoa Life, Mondelez International

At Mondelez International, we are committed to making our snacks the right way for people and the planet. Despite a year of lockdown, climate change persists as one of the biggest global challenges that our planet, people, and our business, faces. We know we have a role to play in tackling it.



In 2020, we set ourselves science-based targets to reduce our end-to-end greenhouse gas emissions by 10% by 2025¹. The sustainable sourcing of our ingredients – including protecting forests near to where they are grown – is how we will make the biggest progress towards this goal. **Mondelez International is**

committed to efficiently and quickly working towards a forest positive future. We are a founding member of the Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) and signatory and co-lead of the Consumer Goods Forum's Forest Positive Coalition of Action.

We believe conserving the land and forests is a promise to future generations. 2020 spotlighted the interconnectivity between the health of people and planet, and the world took note of the crucial role forests play in protecting both, today and in the future, by acting as a first line of defence against climate change and future pandemics. It is this interconnectivity that cements the importance of holistic strategies. Our cocoa sustainability program, Cocoa Life, which ensures our chocolate's essential ingredient is made right, has always been built on a holistic approach.

As we only know what we measure, we are proud to be partnering with South Pole to develop a tool to estimate the possible carbon impact of Cocoa Life's interventions on farm and forests. We're still in the initial stages, but are encouraged by the tool's detailed analysis of specific Cocoa Life interventions and their carbon impact.

Starting in my new role overseeing Mondelez International's Sustainable Ingredients has elevated my belief that we can drive a movement for change where we have the biggest impact which is definitely cocoa. This is a movement that starts with putting people at the heart of everything we do.

Last year, for Cocoa Life, that has meant building farming communities' resilience by enhancing and scaling up our most successful initiatives, and piloting and learning from new approaches, meaning we can accelerate our impact and course-correct where needed.

Our report reflects this approach, and is structured around the following themes:

- **Landscapes-wide impact through ambitious partnerships:** a look at the work we have been doing with others, including our new pilot projects and established partnerships, to reach communities at a landscape level
- **Scaling up what our years of experience tells us works:** how we have been enhancing our core interventions including Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), farm mapping and tree planting, and how PES has led to larger-scale innovative approaches, including our MTS initiative in Ghana
- **People are crucial for continued momentum and resilience:** showcasing why farmers and communities remain at the heart of what we do, illustrated through green VSLAs where women drive community action to protect forests

This report demonstrates our continued commitment to the CFI, but also to Cocoa Life registered cocoa farmers, communities, consumers and planet. We're proud to have distributed 712,771 trees across Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire in the last year, with a total of 975,848 trees planted as part of our CFI commitment since 2018, bringing our global total to 2.2 million trees, and counting. We share our learnings to inspire sector peers and relevant industries. And our key learning is this: **to truly reduce deforestation in the cocoa supply chain and tackle climate change, all private and public sector actors must work together. We all have a role to play, so join us in the movement to make cocoa right.**

We will continue to invest into innovative programs and partnerships to ensure we tackle deforestation and conserve and restore forests in cocoa-growing areas.

INTRODUCING OUR CARBON IMPACT MEASUREMENT MODEL

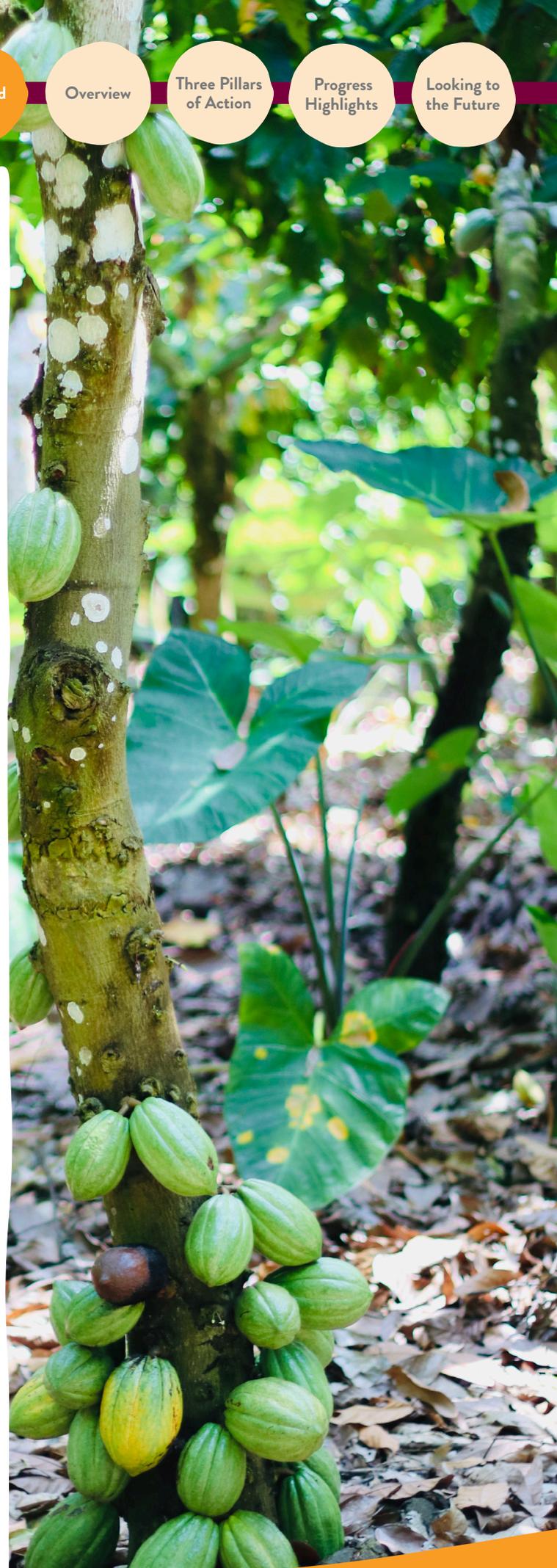
We developed a tool with South Pole to understand the potential carbon impact of our Cocoa Life interventions. It was built to assess the carbon reductions that have been delivered historically, as well as the ones that can be achieved over the mid-to-long-term. The tool uses farm-level activities, changes over a period of time, and outcomes specific to cocoa farming to estimate greenhouse gas (GHG)/carbon impacts.

We're currently analyzing Cocoa Life's interventions to plant trees; improve cocoa farm practices and yields; implement agro-forestry programs; and invest at landscape level to protect and regenerate forests. Our initial estimations show promising signs of our program having had the potential to reduce carbon emissions, and we're currently validating these findings. The calculations look at 2018 to 2020 and include the measurement of both carbon reduction and removal interventions.

We're encouraged by these initial findings. They help us to further our understanding of the carbon impact of specific Cocoa Life interventions - and we are committed to sharing what we are learning along the way. We know that it is a complex exercise, so we are working closely with South Pole to develop, validate and finalize our approach and welcome input from across the sector throughout this process.

“ AT SOUTH POLE, WE WORK WITH BUSINESSES AND GOVERNMENTS TO MAKE AMBITIOUS CLIMATE ACTION THE NEW NORMAL. WE HAVE PARTNERED WITH MONDELÉZ INTERNATIONAL TO HELP RAPIDLY SCALE UP THE COMPANY'S CARBON IMPACT AND THE VALUE ITS COCOA LIFE PROGRAM CREATES THROUGH INTERVENTIONS AT FARM, COMMUNITY, AND FOREST LEVELS. COCOA LIFE'S CARBON MEASUREMENT TOOL IS AN IMPORTANT STEP IN UNDERSTANDING THE CARBON IMPACT OF SPECIFIC PROGRAM INTERVENTIONS, AND SHOWS COCOA LIFE'S POTENTIAL TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS IN COCOA-GROWING REGIONS.”

Dominique Gangneux, Principal Scientist, South Pole



OVERVIEW OF OUR CFI PROGRESS

In 2015, Mondelez International became the first company to raise the issue of deforestation in the cocoa industry at COP21 in Paris. Following this, in 2017 we became a founding member of CFI and signed its Frameworks for Action, setting ambitious **2022 targets** aiming, with our peers, to tackle deforestation and promote forest restoration and protection in the West African cocoa supply chain.

Our Cocoa & Forests Initiative progress report this year aims to openly share the strides we have made and challenges we have faced in protecting and restoring forests around Cocoa Life communities between October 2019 to September 2020². In this report we look at the two CFI countries of Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire as well as going beyond the CFI commitment to look at the Indonesian Cocoa Life program.

Our teams and partners haven't been able to get out on the ground as much as we had planned due to Covid-19 restrictions, and in some cases, we are not where we thought we would be this year. **Nevertheless, through ambitious partnerships, landscape approaches, and being constantly guided by – and sharing – learnings from impact measurement and pilots, we're proud to have continued scaling up our program.** And with the testing of the innovative carbon measurement tool, in partnership with South Pole, we know we are creating quantifiable tangible results for cocoa-growing communities, the land and the climate.



² New reporting timelines introduced by CFI in 2020

THREE PILLARS OF ACTION

The [Cocoa Life program](#) has always been built on a holistic approach, and we are pleased that the three pillars of CFI action are too. Cocoa Life's three-pillared approach³ to forest protection and reforestation (Protect, Produce, People) continues to be aligned to the CFI pillars. Our data tables at the end of this report share the progress we have made against pillar targets. Across Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire from October 2019 to September 2020, our highlights include:

CFI PILLAR ONE



FOREST PROTECTION & RESTORATION

≈ 22,000

Farms
mapped.



35,196

Trained farmers
on forest policy,
forest protection,
and restoration.

CFI PILLAR TWO



SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION & FARMERS' LIVELIHOODS

511,677

Multipurpose trees
distributed for
on-farm planting.



27,400

Facilitated community members participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's), of which 70% are women.

Trained a total of:

64,717

farmers in Good
Agricultural
Practices.



CFI PILLAR THREE



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & SOCIAL INCLUSION



43,653

Facilitated
community
members
participating
in women's
empowerment
projects and
activities.

64%
of participants
were women.

36%
were men, showing
our commitment
to including men
in our diversity and
inclusion activities.

This progress means that we have mapped a total of 97,630 farms and distributed 975,848 trees for on-farm and off-farm planting in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire as part of our CFI commitment since 2018. Across all Cocoa Life cocoa-growing countries, we have distributed more than 2.2 million trees, mapped 156,077 farms and trained 181,257 farmers in Good Agricultural Practices since 2012.

We hope you find this report interesting to read, and that it acts as a call for even more ambitious partnerships and collective action across the cocoa sector and beyond. Collaboration is the key to accelerating our impact in tackling climate change.

³ https://www.cocoalife.org/-/media/CocoaLife/en/download/article/Cocoa_Life_Action_Plans_March_5_2019.pdf

LANDSCAPE-WIDE IMPACT THROUGH AMBITIOUS PARTNERSHIPS

Holistic landscape approaches

Cocoa made right is a vision where all cocoa is sustainably grown, not just the cocoa that's part of our program. That's why **landscape approaches are crucial to reach farming communities and the environment beyond our supply chain**. We believe in shared accountability and resources, so we will work directly and indirectly with communities, decision-makers, and partners to combat deforestation, impact human rights, and diversify income.

A landscape approach is a multi-stakeholder effort to promote a sustainable landscape across a large area of land. It involves:

"BALANCING COMPETING LAND USE DEMANDS IN A WAY THAT IS BEST FOR HUMAN WELL-BEING AND THE ENVIRONMENT. IT MEANS CREATING SOLUTIONS THAT CONSIDER FOOD AND LIVELIHOODS, FINANCE, RIGHTS, RESTORATION AND PROGRESS TOWARDS CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT GOALS."

Global Landscapes Forum⁴

This year, we've focused on building ambitious and innovative landscape partnerships with longstanding suppliers, NGO partners, peers and local authorities that connect forest conservation and restoration to people's livelihoods. These partnerships create an impact that goes beyond those in our own supply chain or Cocoa Life registered communities. As a result, **we're seeing the holistic benefits for farmers and the land – from the creation of new income streams to nutrition, ultimately creating more climate change resilient communities.**

In **Ghana**, we have been an active founding member of the [Landscapes Consortium in the Asunafo Region](#), where we're establishing a Landscape Governance Structure in collaboration with key stakeholders including regulators and private sector companies. Together, we plan to implement climate-smart cocoa production practices as well as agroforestry models. **Our funding is fuelling a vibrant, strong governance structure which has proved invaluable to have from the outset.**

To date, the Consortium has conducted an assessment to seek a baseline understanding of the socio-economic and ecological situation across the landscape beyond Cocoa Life registered cocoa farms. We're also proud to have worked with the Climate Change Unit of the Forestry Commission to develop, and now validate, their landscape management and investment plan.

"WE'RE PLEASED TO SEE THE CONTINUOUS BENEFITS FROM OUR PARTNERSHIP WITH MONDELÉZ INTERNATIONAL AND HOW THEIR INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE APPROACHES AND COCOA REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES ARE CONTRIBUTING TO THE LONG TERM PRODUCTIVITY OF HIGH QUALITY COCOA. WE'RE UNITED BY OUR BELIEF THAT OPEN DIALOGUE WITH FARMERS AND THEIR COMMUNITIES AND WORKING WITH THEM ON THE GROUND THROUGH TRAININGS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STRATEGIES AND TASKFORCES, IS ESSENTIAL TO TACKLING DEFORESTATION."

Musah Abu-Juam, Technical Director (Forestry),
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

⁴ <https://www.globallandscapesforum.org/about/what-is-the-landscape-approach/>

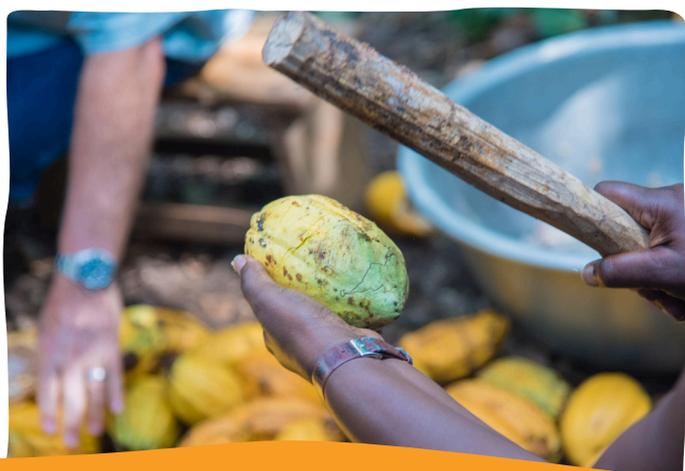


Alongside Olam and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), and with co-funding from [Beyond Chocolate](#) (Belgian chocolate industry partnership) in Ghana we are also working on a new framework for managing and monitoring these landscapes, which also addresses living income. **We expect a significant number of farmers to be able to greatly benefit from a range of interventions – such as increasing production, diversification and forest conservation – that have the potential to help lift them to a Living Income Benchmark.**

In 2020, we also joined collective efforts in Côte d'Ivoire to put innovative theory into practice in the Goin Debe classified forests, North-West of the Taï National Park. The priority is to develop an **innovative management plan using new carbon and climate technologies**, tailored to the new legal framework and using Forest Code categorizations. The plan will take into account the elements of the **new forest policy**, new sustainability trends, and innovative finance methods to fund the restoration of categorized forest areas.

"WE WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS OUR SATISFACTION WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING SIGNED BY THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT WITH MONDELÈZ INTERNATIONAL. OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS, THIS PARTNERSHIP HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO INTRODUCE AND PILOT THE INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO PAYMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES IN THE NAWA REGION OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE AND HAS PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN OUR STRATEGY FOR SCALING-UP PES AROUND THE TAÏ NATIONAL PARK. THIS COLLABORATION IS A DRIVER OF INNOVATION FOR THE FUTURE OF COCOA IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE THAT MUST BE WELCOMED. WE WILL CONTINUE TO ENSURE JOINT EFFORTS WITH MONDELÈZ AND TO SHARE OUR EXPERTISE IN MONITORING PROJECTS OF THE COCOA LIFE PROGRAM TO ACHIEVE THE TARGETED OBJECTIVES."

Kouame Ernest AHOULOU,
Permanent Executive Secretary of REDD +,
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable
Development, Côte d'Ivoire



Payment for Environmental Services

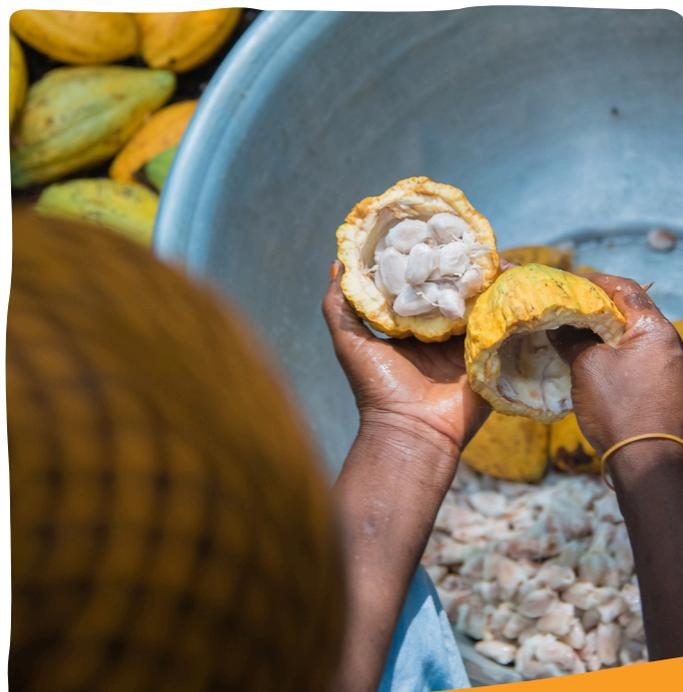
Taking this landscape and partnership view has enabled us to scale our **Payment for Environmental Service (PES) agroforestry scheme** in **Côte d'Ivoire** and launch this first-of-its-kind initiative in **Ghana** and **Indonesia**. In 2018, Mondelez International pioneered these agreements offering farmers economic incentives for environmental action.

We believe PES to be a leading example of how financial incentives can encourage farmers to become more sustainable, efficient and resilient. These initiatives are still in their infancy, and COVID-19 has undoubtedly hindered our ability to implement at the scale we'd anticipated last year, but we're pleased to have signed PES contracts with 1,537 farmers in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire.

Last year, in partnership with UNDP, Cocoa Life launched PES within the Ayum forest reserve in **Ghana**, using a system called the Modified Taungya System (MTS). Through MTS, communities are assigned areas of forest to plant new tree seedlings to restore the forest, and are able to grow crops while the forest area regrows. We provide farmers with in-kind payment such as food crop planting materials, tree seedlings, working tools and labor. **All of this helps them diversify, grow crops to support family nutrition, and ultimately increase the household income.**

“UNDP WAS EXCITED TO COLLABORATE WITH MONDELEZ COCOA LIFE PROGRAMME IN STARTING A PILOT MTS PROJECT IN THE AYUM FOREST RESERVE. BY ALLOWING FARMERS TO IMPROVE THEIR LIVELIHOODS WHILE CONTRIBUTING TO THE RESTORATION OF DEGRADED FOREST RESERVES, IT IS A GREAT EXAMPLE OF HOW PEOPLE CAN WORK WITH NATURE AND NOT AGAINST IT.”

Paolo Dalla Stella, Head of Environment and Climate Change, UNDP Ghana Country Office





Photography: Nick Adatso VSO

In **Côte d'Ivoire**, over the last two years we have also partnered with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and local NGOs to introduce and pilot PES across the Nawa region, in the vicinity of the Tai National Park. We're pleased that farmers are now starting to see the benefits. Following this pilot, we developed a new partnership with Barry Callebaut and Impactum and we are now expanding to the nearby Gabiadji region. Our partner Impactum is working with mobile banking service providers to process PES cash payments, helping provide access to finance through technology.

Separately in **Côte d'Ivoire**, we have begun an innovative PES partnership with the UK Government's Partnerships for Forests (P4F) initiative. Through a grant from P4F, which is supported by long-term and transparent commitments from us to deliver measurable results, we will scale up the PES program across the whole San Pedro region around the Tai National Park. Roll out will include the production of 242,000 forest trees and the development of Local Sustainable Land Use Plans. Our ambition is to implement agroforestry practices across 1,200 ha of cocoa farms and at least 90 ha of reforestation will be achieved, all using PES as an incentive for farmers and community organizations to engage in forest protection.

"P4F IS A UK GOVERNMENT FUNDED PROGRAM THAT SEEKS TO CATALYSE INVESTMENT FOR FOREST CONSERVATION, AND LANDSCAPE RESTORATION THROUGH PUBLIC-PRIVATE FOREST PARTNERSHIPS, FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE. WE BELIEVE PUBLIC-PRIVATE-CIVIL SOCIETY COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVES SUCH AS THE CFI, WHICH WE HAVE FUNDED SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN 2017, IS CRUCIAL TO ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGE OF COMMODITY DRIVEN DEFORESTATION AND PROMOTING FORESTS IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE AND GHANA. IN LINE WITH THIS AND, IN CONTINUING OUR SUPPORT TO ENABLE PRACTICAL ACTIONS IN LANDSCAPES, LEADING TO TRANSFORMATIONS AS PER THE JOINT CFI COMMITMENTS, WE HAVE RECENTLY APPROVED A GRANT TO MONDELÉZ AND IMPACTUM TO SCALE INCENTIVES FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES TO COMMUNITIES, WHILE CO-DEVELOPING TOGETHER WITH OTHER LANDSCAPE ACTORS, A PRE-COMPETITIVE, COLLECTIVE ACTION PLATFORM TO ADDRESS THE SHARED PROBLEM OF DEFORESTATION AND LAND DEGRADATION, FOR THE GENERAL TAI FOREST LANDSCAPE."

Victoria Wiafe Duah, Regional Director, West and Central Africa, Partnerships for Forests (P4F)



In **Indonesia**, we have formed a three-year landscape partnership with PUR Projet in the Sulawesi island region – which accounts for 75% of national cocoa production. PUR specialize in partnerships to regenerate ecosystems. In 2020, we started the roll out of a PES scheme across the Sulawesi landscape, offering agroforestry training to improve cocoa yields, alternative crop resources to diversify household revenue and raise awareness of forest protection. **As a result of this project, we've been able to increase the resilience of cocoa farms and farmers, providing new sources of income so farmers can invest in farm productivity.** We're working towards a nation-wide implementation of PES practices across all cocoa growing communities.



"SINCE JANUARY 2020, MONDELÉZ INTERNATIONAL AND PUR PROJET HAVE ENGAGED IN A PARTNERSHIP TO DEVELOP A 3-YEAR PILOT AGROFORESTRY AND PES PROGRAM TO INTEGRATE SMART AGRICULTURE PRACTICES WITHIN COCOA PLANTATIONS AND HELP FIGHT DEFORESTATION. THE PROGRAM AIMS TO ENGAGE 2,000 COCOA FARMERS TO PLANT 52,000 TREES THROUGH AGROFORESTRY IN KOLAKA AND EAST KOLAKA REGENCIES, SOUTHEAST SULAWESI, INDONESIA.

THANKS TO MOTIVATED FARMERS AND A RESILIENT AND REACTIVE TEAM, PROCESSES HAVE BEEN ADAPTED TO THE COVID-19 SITUATION AND PROJECT ACTIVITIES COULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO FOLLOW THE PLAN. AS OF THE END OF MARCH 2021, 17,567 AGROFORESTRY TREE SEEDLINGS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO 567 FARMERS."

**Alice Artigues, Senior Programs Manager,
PUR Projet**

SCALING UP WHAT OUR YEARS OF EXPERIENCE TELLS US WORKS

We continue to scale up the size of our program on the ground, now reaching 160,841 farmers registered with Cocoa Life across Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire and Indonesia – increasing from 148,874 farmers reached by the end of 2019.

Together with farmers in India, Brazil and the Dominican Republic, they produce enough cocoa for 68% of our chocolate brands. A fundamental and successful part of our program has always been providing farmers training in Good Agricultural Practices, aiming to promote productivity and disincentivize them from farming in protected forests. We have trained an additional 64,717 farmers in Good Agricultural Practices across Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire from October 2019 to September 2020, and 45,071 in Indonesia in 2020.

Farm mapping & traceability

As our program works with more farmers, farm mapping and cocoa traceability become even more essential.

Only by understanding where and under which conditions cocoa is produced can we identify and address deforestation risks and adopt tailored approaches to conserve the surrounding forests.

We're pleased to share that we have mapped 43,372 farms registered with Cocoa Life in Côte d'Ivoire and 54,258 farms registered with Cocoa Life in Ghana during the CFI reporting frame from 2018 to September 2020. Last year, we mapped more than 22,000 farms in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, and 5,195 farms in Indonesia. Farm mapping is a progressive process, as new farmers and co-operatives join the Cocoa Life program each year, and the mapping requires collaboration with agents across individual farms in hard-to-reach areas.

Targeted Good Agricultural Practices

We continue to learn from our many years of on-the-ground experience and to be guided by a rigorous impact measurement approach. This is what drove the idea for a more tailored approach to farm development. Cocoa Life aims to help farmers grow more cocoa on less land, for instance by encouraging activities to improve farmers' productivity. **We wanted to show farmers the benefit and importance of adopting targeted, farm-specific practices to increase yield – and how this could be done through cost effective measures.** In 2019, we started piloting Targeted Good Agricultural Practices (TGAP), supplying farmers with a tailored package of services – including yield enhancing farming methods and facilitating credited loans to access to inputs such as pest control and fertilizers.

Proving successful so far, we are validating this approach with 500 farmers in Ghana on a second season of crops. In 2019, we enrolled **364 farmers across 26 communities in the program, which directly helped increase the productivity of the farms in the first year by 25% producing 439 kg of cocoa per hectare versus the baseline value of 349 kg per hectare. Now in its second year the average productivity has risen to 618 kg.** However, not all farms have responded equally. We are now focussing our work to understand why some farms did not improve as expected.

“ I TOOK PART IN THE TARGETED GAP PROJECT BECAUSE MY YIELD WAS NOT HIGH – I NEEDED MORE. I HAVE LEARNT THAT WHEN I USE GAP, MY YIELD INCREASES. I NOW NO LONGER NEED TO BORROW MONEY TO PAY FOR MY CHILDREN'S UNIVERSITY FEES.”

Isaac Awiakye Amoah, a cocoa farmer from the Adiembra community in the Eastern region of Ghana

Planting new trees on and off farm

We continue to advocate for the use and planting of shade trees for their carbon capture, economic and cocoa growing benefits. This year our PES partnerships have enabled us to broaden our efforts, allowing us to distribute 511,677 on farm shade trees across Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire from October 2019 to September 2020, and 45,071 in Indonesia in 2020. **Our South Pole partnership is helping us quantify the impact of this tree planting.**

In **Ghana**, it was the first year we have been able to plant trees off farms, in forests – making us a proud contributor to reforestation efforts in the Ayum Forest Reserve in Ghana. Through our MTS PES program, in 2020 990 farmers from the Ayum forest reserve planted 160,000 economic tree canopy seedlings alongside major food crops across 170 ha. And in Côte d'Ivoire, we planted 176,580 multi-purpose trees on farms last year and another 41,094 were planted off farms.

CASE STUDY: MADE MUDIARTA

Made Mudiarta is a cocoa farmer in Gunung Sari village, in the Watabangga district in South East Sulawesi and joined the Cocoa Life program in 2020. He has received training on the benefits of agroforestry, shade trees, and the planting models that could diversify his income through fruit and timber. Through the Cocoa Life program, each farmer works with a technician to choose a minimum of three native species to plant on their farm. Made chose to plant Durian, Mangosteen and White teak, a fast-growing timber tree, which he hopes will help him diversify his income.

“EVEN BEFORE THE PROJECT, WE PLANTED TREES WITH THE AIM TO HARVEST THEIR FRUITS AS WE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN THINKING ABOUT ADDING MORE VALUE TO OUR PLOTS. BUT WE JUST PLANTED THE TREES THAT WE WANTED. WE DID NOT CONSIDER HOW THE TREES WOULD BENEFIT US OR INFLUENCE OUR COCOA. SO, I THINK THIS PROGRAM WILL BE VERY HELPFUL TO IMPROVE OUR INCOME, AS WE LEARN MORE ABOUT THE DIFFERENT SPECIES.”

Made Mudiarta

In **Indonesia**, the landscape within cocoa-growing communities can be very varied. The Watabangga district in particular has a diverse range of cocoa farms, so we work on the ground with Pur Projet to teach farmers about the various planting models and the best agroforestry techniques to integrate shade trees to their farms.

To grow seedlings for planting on and off farm, we've established community nurseries. In **Ghana**, we have successfully **raised 198,397 seedlings through nurseries, which have been distributed to 8,072 farmers for planting.** 85,000 of these seedlings were planted as part of the PES MTS initiative in the Ayum Forest Reserve.

In **Côte d'Ivoire** we have contracted STAG, a local professional nursery company, to **build 10 nurseries with a total capacity of 1.2 million seedlings by 2022.** In addition, we are working with Village Savings and Loans Groups (VSLAs) – small groups which often have predominantly female membership, where members can save and access low-interest loans from within the community – to establish these nurseries and sell the seedlings. This provides those running the nurseries, many of whom are women, an additional source of income. To date, our nurseries hold up to 200,000 seedlings.





Women as impact amplifiers

Women's empowerment has always been at the foundation of our program, with VSLAs being a core tool for encouraging financial empowerment – during the CFI reporting period we had 1,789 VSLAs in action across Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, and an additional 1,059 were operational in Indonesia by the end of 2020. **More and more we're seeing the wider benefits of women acting as impact amplifiers across every aspect of our work – especially forest protection.** We're seeing the emergence of Green VSLAs led by women who are becoming community champions, sparking initiatives that protect the environment and earn them additional income.

An example is our new clean cookstoves project in **Côte d'Ivoire**. Through a partnership with CARE International and Solidaridad, with funding from the Mondelēz International [Sustainable Futures initiative](#), 4,000 sustainable cookstoves will be installed over the next three years. **These cookstoves decrease household air pollution, promote healthier homes, reduce carbon emissions by reducing the demand for wood for burning, and provide an income for the women we are training to install them.**

Together, through our partners and VSLAs, we have trained 65 communities on the installation of improved cookstoves and their lasting benefits. This project is on track to be the first of its kind in Côte d'Ivoire producing delivery certified carbon.

"I HAVE SEEN A LOT OF CHANGE FOR MYSELF AS WELL AS SOME WOMEN IN MY GROUP. WITH THE NEW COOKSTOVES, WE CAN COOK THREE MEALS AT A TIME AND THERE IS ALSO A SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN THE QUANTITY OF FIREWOOD USED WEEKLY. BEFORE, I USED A BUNCH OF WOOD BUNDLES FOR TWO DAYS. TODAY I USE JUST ONE PILE OF WOOD PER WEEK. I SPEND LESS TIME LOOKING FOR FIREWOOD BECAUSE MY WEEKLY REQUIREMENT HAS DROPPED. IN TERMS OF HEALTH, THE HEAT AND SMOKE FROM THE KITCHEN HAVE CONSIDERABLY DECREASED WITH THE IMPROVED STOVES. THIS SITUATION FURTHER STRENGTHENS MY HEALTH AND THAT OF MY FAMILY WITH FEWER ILLNESSES."

Mamadou Koné Ahoua

PEOPLE ARE CRUCIAL FOR CONTINUED MOMENTUM AND RESILIENCE

By the end of 2020, more than 160,800 farmers in 2,140 communities were registered with the Cocoa Life program in Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, and Indonesia. As the world looked to tackle the COVID-19 crisis, the health & wellbeing of cocoa farmers and these cocoa communities was our utmost priority.

The reality on the ground suggested a need for income continuity, information and resource distribution, and community protection. For Indonesia, this meant purchasing more than **88,000 cocoa seedlings** from local nursery owners, in partnership with Barry Callebaut, to secure their income – seedlings that were then distributed to Cocoa Life registered farmers to support the continuation of cocoa production.



INDONESIA'S CLIMATE VILLAGE PROGRAM POINTS AT THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY ACTION ON CLIMATE

The Climate Village Program (PROKLIM) is a national movement in Indonesia to help people understand climate change, encouraging community action to tackle it. We've embedded the approach into Cocoa Life registered communities since 2019, reaching 1,221 cocoa farmer families across 3 new districts in the last year – and Cocoa Life is currently working with Wahana Visi Indonesia to help Pasang, a PROKLIM village, achieve independent status. We provide training on public speaking, capacity building, and information on climate friendly practices to strengthen community action.



We also knew it was critical to continue delivering against our forest protection targets. Smallholder farmers are some of the most affected by climate change⁵, and so building their resilience to it is crucial. But we also see that, with the right tools, they are the people with the power to affect change in their ecosystems.

Restrictions made it challenging to deliver action on the ground in forests because our ability to get into the field was limited, and our progress data reflects this. Our focus was on ensuring the same quality of interventions and support – from distributing cocoa seedlings, to implementing PES programs, and holding GAP trainings. With the help of innovative thinking, technology and local partners, we adapted our methods to find new ways to reach people through mass media, tailored to suit local needs.

In **Ghana**, we reached **785,000 community members** with critical resources including protection kits, awareness campaigns or mobile technology to ensure safe farmer trainings could continue, to communicate with farmers and families, and share critical health information. In **Côte d'Ivoire**, we knew we would need to take a multi-pronged approach, so created visual posters, secured spots with local radio stations to share health information, and sent interactive voice messages to mobile phones – effectively reaching a total of **372,000 community members**.

In **Indonesia**, we disseminated virus-related information through banners and posters and supported local government capacity through online “training of trainers” to raise awareness and reach more than **38,900 community members**. This was underpinned by involvement with PUR Projet, who developed guidelines to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 on farms and shared practical, localized advice for field teams to use within communities.

Using these tools and trainings, we've seen communities build their own resilience locally, against the global circumstance; for example women's VSLA groups quickly pivoting efforts to produce soaps and sew face masks, utilizing prior Cocoa Life trainings.

COVID-19 slowed some program activities, meant a shift in priorities, saw less farmer income go towards farm maintenance and VSLAs, and has impacted the pace of our data collection. But it has also opened our eyes to new ways of doing things. We've seen really strong cut-through from focused group trainings of between 3 and 10 people. These allow for safe training sessions and social distancing, but also benefit farmers through increased exposure to expert knowledge and smaller forums for open discussion. We've faced a lot of hurdles, but learnt a lot along the way – lessons that will likely influence our interventions and methods long into the future.

⁵ Mercy Corps, 2019, 'The facts: How climate change affects people living in poverty'.
<https://www.mercycorps.org/blog/climate-change-poverty#:~:text=While%20everyone%20around%20the%20world,resources%20for%20food%20and%20income>

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Cedric van Cutsem, Associate Director
Cocoa Life, Operations, Mondelez International

To achieve success, you must have two things: ambition and action.

We believe our Cocoa Life program is ambitious. We work tirelessly to deliver on our commitments – shown this year through our continuous involvement in partnerships to achieve scale, and the progress we have made despite COVID-19 limitations. For example, last year we distributed 712,771 trees across Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, leading to a total of 975,848 trees planted as part of our CFI commitment since 2018, and bringing our global total to 2.2 million trees.

For Cocoa Life, leading the transformation of the cocoa sector has always meant working together with partners to create shared value for our businesses, farmers and the environment. Being committed to forest positive means we must go further and faster than we have already. Collaboration is key to doing this.



As we approach the deadline for our ambitious scale up plan – less than two years on from the publication of this report – we know it's important to use our learnings to accelerate successful innovations or course-correct when needed, and this is necessary to ensure we have the greatest impact on the ground and reach our targets. We're proud of our progress in scaling our interventions to tackle climate change. Key to achieving our ambitions will be collaborating with our partners to reach common goals. **We're determined to take action and keep going: to innovate, share knowledge, and drive forward landscape partnerships that take a holistic view. We know these partnerships will amplify the impact we can have as one program.**

All players have a responsibility in the fight against climate change: that is why we reiterate the importance of cross-sector collaboration to improve transparency in measuring our progress. We will work with governments and companies to strengthen existing systems that address gaps in measuring traceability and ensure all align with the agreed definitions.

Government partners will play a crucial role in the future of cocoa landscapes across cocoa growing countries. We look to them to introduce new policies with balanced frameworks to enforce them, ensuring we are all working effectively towards the same end goal.

As part of our approach we are excited to focus, in 2021 and beyond, on activities that directly rehabilitate forests – like our MTS initiative in Ghana. We continue to be proud of our work with CFI, and we're reiterating our commitment to piloting, testing and sharing the results of our learnings over the coming years. We encourage all sector players to do the same.

Through directly investing in projects that protect forests, reduce carbon emissions and increase the resilience of both land and people, we are helping to make snacking right. Join us in strengthening the sector's approaches, engaging with peers and partners, and opening the conversation.





APPENDIX

APPENDIX

About the Cocoa & Forest 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

To learn more, follow [#cocoaandforests](#) on social media, or visit the websites of our partners IDH and the World Cocoa Life Foundation at [cocoaandforests.org](#) and [WorldCocoa.org](#)



APPENDIX

Three pillars of CFI



FOREST PROTECTION & RESTORATION

Pillar 1: Forest protection and restoration

– Protecting the environment and tackling climate change has been a key focus within our holistic approach from the start. To ensure cocoa is being sourced sustainably, we work with our farmers and cocoa communities to integrate a landscape approach to forest protection and restoration, to encourage critical farmer behaviour change around deforestation.

We have:

- Mapped **22,230** farms in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire from October 2019 to September 2020, with a total of **97,630** farms mapped as part of our CFI commitment since 2018 and **156,077** farms mapped globally by the end of 2020
- Distributed **712,771** trees for on-farm and off-farm planting across Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire from October 2019 to September 2020, with a total of **975,848** trees planted as part of our CFI commitment since 2018 and **2.2 million** trees planted globally by the end of 2020



SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION & FARMERS' LIVELIHOODS

Pillar 2: Sustainable production and farmers' livelihoods

– At Cocoa Life, we work to make cocoa farming a sustainable business, and know that alongside creating empowered cocoa communities and protecting and restoring the forests, we have a role to play in supporting the farmers who grow our cocoa in building sustainable livelihoods.

We have:

- Trained a total of **64,717** farmers in Good Agricultural Practices in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire from October 2019 to September 2020, with a total of **181,257** farmers trained globally by the end of 2020
- Facilitated **27,400** community members participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's) in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire from October 2019 to September 2020, of which **70%** are women



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & SOCIAL INCLUSION

Pillar 3: Community engagement and social inclusion

– Deforestation can't be addressed through cocoa farmers alone; we need to involve the wider community. We know that engaged and informed communities are empowered to lead their own development. Through VSLAs and trainings, we up-skill members so they feel empowered to voice their opinions and are equipped with the tools to address issues and change the shape of their community.

We have:

- Facilitated **43,653** community members participating in women's empowerment projects and activities in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire from October 2019 to September 2020. **64%** of participants were women, while **36%** were men, showing our commitment to including men in our diversity and inclusion activities
- Facilitated youth focused projects and activities, attended by **557** community members in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, from October 2019 to September 2020

APPENDIX

The action plans and 2022 targets we set ourselves

OUR ACTION PLANS		TARGETS BY 2022			
COMPANY ACTION	TARGET INDICATOR (CFI)	GHANA	CÔTE D'IVOIRE	INDONESIA	TOTAL
COCOA LIFE PROGRAM OVERALL					
	# of communities	450	1,400	334	2,184
	# of farmers	45,000	72,000	47,600	164,600
1) FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION					
Avoid sourcing from protected areas	# farms mapped	50,000	96,000	47,600	193,600
	# hectares mapped	75,000	192,000	38,080	305,080
Promotion of reforestation & restoration programs (new financing mechanisms (to be specified), development of payments for environmental services (PES) schemes)	# hectares of forest area restored	100	2,500	0	2,600
	# of farmers participating in PES contracts	10,000	20,000	3,000	33,000
	# native trees planted off-farm	25,000	2,500,000	234,267	2,759,267
2) SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOODS					
Provision of improved planting materials/ cocoa farm habilitation	# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers	12,500,000	4,000,000	4,118,439	20,615,000
	# of multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	500,000	1,500,000	70,280	2,070,280
	# of hectares of cocoa rehabilitated	11,250	19,200	28,560	59,010
Training in good agricultural practices, soil fertility, land tenure reform	# of farmers trained (coached) in GAPs	45,000	72,000	47,600	163,172
Crop diversification/ agricultural inter-cropping, and development of mixed agro-forestry systems and shade-grown cocoa	# hectares cocoa agroforestry developed	7,245	21,739	9,520	38,504
	# of farmers applying crop diversification	45,000	72,000	33,320	164,600
	% of farmers applying crop diversification	100%	100%	70%	
Financial inclusion	# of farmers in supply chain with a savings account	31,500	18,000	37,128	86,628
	% of farmers in supply chain with a savings account	70%	25%	78%	
3) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND SOCIAL INCLUSION					
What community-based management models for forest protection and restoration do we use	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program	450	800	30	1,280

APPENDIX

CFI progress tracking table for Ghana

GHANA						
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)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION						
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within supply chain to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest land	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	60,000	20,777		84,577
		# and % of cocoa farms mapped in direct supply chain	45,000, 100%	8,428		54,258, 97%
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	279,000	97,250.9		395,879.56
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%	93%		
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:	350	170		170
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	45,000	56,224 M 39356 F 16868		
	4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS	1,500	990 M 675 F 315		
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	1,000,000	12,800		50,924
	5.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	10,000			
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	33,750	18,752 M 13,710 F 5,042		
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		990 M 675 F 315		990
		# Individuals receiving PES: Total Receiving	10,000	990 M 675 F 315		
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	15,000	11,723 M 8,484 F 3,239		11,723
		# multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	500,000	335,097		435,097
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	7,245	20,944		27,194
	8.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	25,000	160,000		160,000
		# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve	100	170		170
8.3 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS		Already reported 4.2			

APPENDIX

CFI progress tracking table for Ghana

GHANA						
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)
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMER LIVELIHOODS						
9. Promote investment in long-term productivity of high quality cocoa in environmentally sustainable manner and grow "more cocoa on less land."	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers	12,500,000	1,355,674		5,952,419
	9.2 Train farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	45,000	18,752 M 13,710 F 5,042		
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)	45,000	7,762 M 3,578 F 4,184		
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)	31,500	858 M 332 F 526		
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	31,500	29,458 M 10,884 F 18,574		
		# of VSLA groups in the current year	1,150	1,062		1,062
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				
	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
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT						
13. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	13.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on forest policy/ law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	Already reported 6.1			
14. 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	450	508		573
		# hectares under CBNRM	50	0		56,134
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	30,000	28,304 M 12,039 F 16,265		
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	600	502 M 282 F 220		

APPENDIX

CFI progress tracking table for Côte d'Ivoire

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)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION						
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies) for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	96,000	17,615		55,526
		# and % of farms mapped in direct supply chain	72,000	13,892, 84%		43,372, 84%
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	787,500	151,944		566,180
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%	80%		
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	N/A	N/A		N/A
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				
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support	N/A	N/A		N/A
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	72,000	16,444		
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		547		1,609
		# Individuals receiving PES: Total Active	20,000	1,609		
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				
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	1,500,000	176,580		332,688
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	21,739	5,045		9,505
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	2,500,000	41,094		48,063
		# ha of forest area restored in rural zone	2,500	41.48		54.48
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	72,000	10,504 M 9,783 F 721		
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			

APPENDIX

CFI progress tracking table for Côte d'Ivoire

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)
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMER LIVELIHOODS						
9. Promote investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas in order to grow "more cocoa on less land".	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers		N/A		
	9.2 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	72,000	45,965 M 43,818 F 2,147		
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)	72,000	19,638 M 4,678 F 14,960		
	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 8.1		
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)	18,000	3,558		
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	72,000	15,291 M 3,490 F 11,801		
		# of VSLA groups in the current year	TBD	727		944
12. Improve supply chain mapping, with the goal of 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed for traceability, which will be implemented step-by-step to achieve full traceability and verification, applicable to all by end-2019.	12.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain		Already reported 1.1		
	12.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in direct supply chain	% of direct sourced cocoa traceable from individual farms to first purchase point		Already reported 2.1		
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT						
13. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	13.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration		Already reported 5.1		
14. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration.	14.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management programs for forest restoration/protection	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program	800	23		44
		# hectares under CBNRM	3,000	27		80
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	TBD	15,349 M 3,490 F 11,859		
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	TBD	M 54 F 1		

APPENDIX

CFI progress tracking table for Indonesia

INDONESIA				
COMMITMENT	ACTIONS	TO BE DELIVERED BY 2022	OVERALL PROGRESS	PROGRESS 2020
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION				
Avoid sourcing from protected areas	# farms mapped	47,600	49,212	5,195
	# hectares mapped	38,080	29,858	29,858
Promotion of reforestation & restoration programs (new financing mechanisms (to be specified), development of payments for environmental services (PES) schemes)	# hectares of forest area restored			
	# of farmers participating in PES contracts	3,000		
	# native trees planted off-farm	234,267	39,231	17,224
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOODS				
Provision of improved planting materials/ cocoa farm habilitation	# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers	4,118,439	2,770,320	921,825
	# of multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	70,280	73,056	40,496
	# of hectares of cocoa rehabilitated	28,560	17,324	9,038
Training in good agricultural practices, soil fertility, land tenure reform	# of farmers trained (coached) in GAPs	47,600	45,071	45,071
Crop diversification/ agricultural inter-cropping, and development of mixed agro-forestry systems and shade-grown cocoa	# hectares cocoa agroforestry developed	9,520	2,959	2,060
	# of farmers applying crop diversification	33,320	39,962	18,536
	% of farmers applying crop diversification	70%	100%	46%
Financial inclusion	# of farmers in supply chain with a savings account	37,128	34,639	9,418
	% of farmers in supply chain with a savings account	78%	87%	24%
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT				
What community-based management models for forest protection and restoration do we use	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program	30	6	1

APPENDIX

List of Cocoa Life partners

GHANA

Abantu
Agro Eco
Barry Callebaut
CARE
Child Rights International
Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD)
IDH, The International Trade Initiative
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources
OLAM International
Solidaridad
Touton
Tree Global
UNDP

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

ADVANS
Barry Callebaut
CARE International
Cargill
Conseil du Café Cacao
Earthworm
ECOM
Impactum
International Red Cross
Jacobs Foundation
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development – REDD+ Secretariat
Ministry of Water and Forests
OLAM International
Partnerships for Forests (P4F)
Solidaridad
STAG
USAID / WCF
World Education

INDONESIA

Barry Callebaut
Cocoa Sustainability Partnership
Indonesia Coffee and Research Institute
Jemari Sakato
OLAM International
PUR Projet
Save the Children
Wahana Visi Indonesia
YKAN/TNC

