Cargill®

Cocoa and Forests Initiative

2023 Progress Report

Photo credit: @Makke Hussein / Unforeseen Studio

Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Cargill's commitment

Cargill's purpose is to nourish the world in a safe, responsible and sustainable way. We sit at the heart of the global supply chain that connects farmers with markets and customers with ingredients. From this critical position, we believe Cargill has a unique ability and responsibility to help our food system become more sustainable and resilient.

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), reducing deforestation and degradation of forests has the largest and most immediate impact globally.[1] To fulfill our purpose, we must protect forests and their surrounding ecosystems. Innovations and strategic partnerships like the Cocoa and Forests Initiative, which Cargill joined in 2018, are key to our continued progress toward a resilient and more sustainable cocoa supply chain. The Cocoa and Forests Initiative focuses on protecting and restoring forests in West Africa, while also fostering more sustainable cocoa production and community engagement.

1. https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ipcc_wg3_ar5_annex-iii.pdf

Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

The Cocoa and Forests Initiative: Collective Action to End Cocoa-Related Deforestation

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 36 leading cocoa and chocolate companies, representing 85% of global cocoa usage, joined together in the Cocoa and Forests Initiative to end deforestation and restore forest areas. Their combined actions play a crucial role in protecting and restoring biodiversity, sequestering carbon stocks in West African forests, and addressing climate change in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. The Cocoa and Forests Initiative delivers on Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land).

The Cocoa and 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 more sustainable cocoa production and farmers' livelihoods,
- engage communities and boost social inclusion.

To learn more, follow #CocoaAndForests on social media, or visit Cocoa and Forests Initiative.

The World Cocoa Foundation (WCF); IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative; and the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana drive the Cocoa and 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 26% and 9.3% of their humid primary forest between 2002 and 2020, with a significant portion of deforestation attributable to cocoa farming expansion.

A comprehensive analysis is required to determine the exact contribution of cocoa production to deforestation. WCF, CFI members, and partners are working together on science-based methods to determine the share of cocoa production to overall deforestation rates with a high level of accuracy in cocoa-producing countries. Data reliability and a good knowledge of the cause and location of deforestation is essential to develop effective and adequate mitigation measures and ensure that WCF members and partners are compliant with regulations such as the EUDR which will come into application in 2025.

Cocoa provides crucial income to communities in rural West Africa, but farmers are too often faced with poverty. Poverty is one of the causes of deforestation. Accelerating a transition to sustainable livelihoods is essential for farmers' economic security and a healthy planet.

The Cargill Cocoa Promise

We believe farming and forests can and must coexist. Through our Cargill Cocoa Promise program, we work with public and private organizations—like the Cocoa and Forests Initiative—and customers, to improve socio-economic and climate resilience for cocoa farmers, enhance safety and wellbeing of children and families in cocoa growing areas, promote environmental best practices and protect forests.

Our work toward a more transparent and sustainable cocoa supply chain also strives to enable farmers and their communities to achieve better incomes and living standards growing cocoa more sustainably.

Photo Credit: @Hussein Makke / Unforeseen Studio

We know that we must address climate change and conserve water and forests, while meeting the rising demand for food. We feel a deep responsibility to protect the planet and its people, and keep our food system resilient. By protecting our planet, we can ensure a cleaner, safer future for generations to come—and this is how we achieve it:

Supply chain transparency

Achieve traceability of cocoa we trade and process. Monitor and implement "deforestation-free" commitments across our supply base.

The Cargill Cocoa Promise

Support farmers and community livelihoods through our Cargill Cocoa Promise programming focused on environmental restoration and conservation

Supplier engagement

Promote more sustainable cocoa and other ingredient production through engagement with our third party suppliers

Reporting

Communicate and report on our progress towards our commitments to our business, customers and stakeholders and holding ourselves accountable

Transformation together

Promote transformation across the sector together with external stakeholders ranging from experts, governments and civil society

Progress in West Africa

Through the Cocoa and Forests Initiative, we continue to make progress on our commitment to ending deforestation in our West Africa cocoa supply chain. This report shares on-the-ground progress in 2023, including these key areas:

Forest protection and restoration—highlighting innovations in mapping, deforestation monitoring and agroforestry. Learn about the role of cookstoves to protect forests.

More sustainable cocoa production and farmers' livelihoods—sharing training programs, technical assistance and support models. Learn about the buzz on beekeeping.

Community engagement and social inclusion—covering work to close the gender gap, including the Awale project, and results from women-led Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs).

The Cocoa and Forests Initiative helps us to focus together—as a company and an industry—on ending deforestation in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire.

Abigail Ayitey, Protect The Planet Coordinator, Cargill Ghana

"Climate change is the number one topic in our dialogue. When you start talking with communities and cocoa farmers, you start with dialogue about climate change. You talk with farmers about risks, insights for their region, and solutions. It's a key thing, taking care of our natural resources for future generations."

—Abigail Ayitey, Protect The Planet Coordinator, Cargill Ghana

2023 Progress

4 million trees
distributed through on-farm agroforestry

130,000 farmers
trained on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)

<0.01% of primary forest loss
since 2014 in Cargill's mapped cocoa supply chain

20,000 members
Predominantly women-led village savings and loans supported

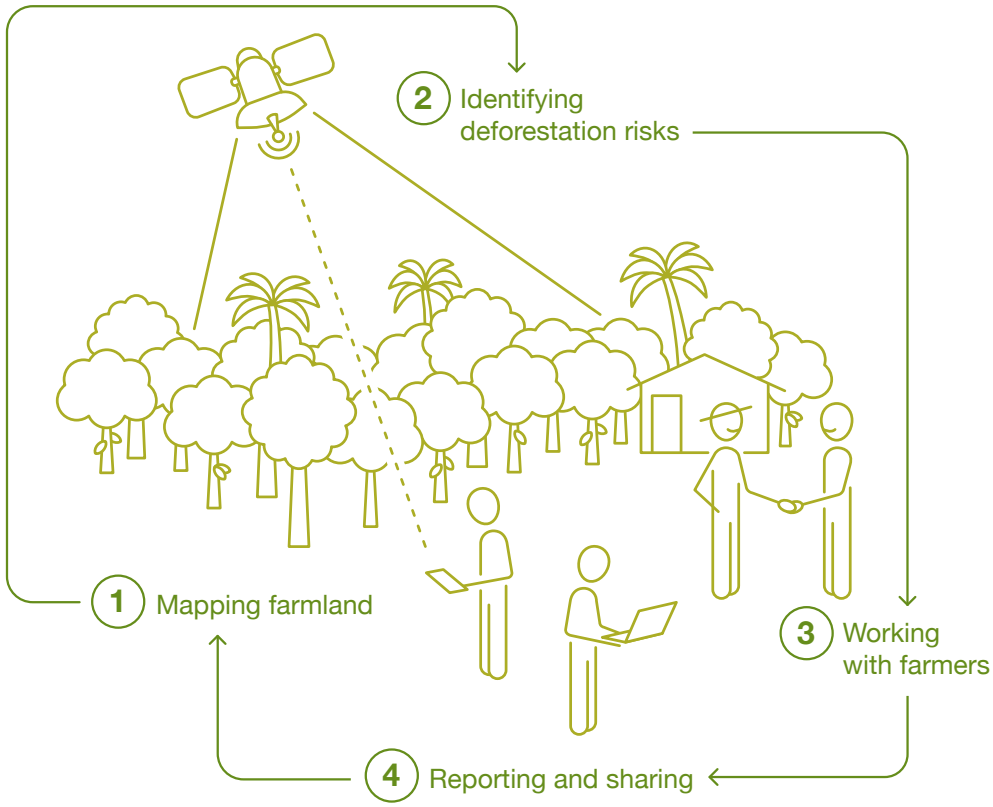
Forest protection and restoration

Cargill is committed to transforming our agricultural supply chains to be deforestation-free by 2030. Each year we make progress toward this goal through mapping and traceability, advancing programs to grow more cocoa on less land, and helping farmers adopt agroforestry and conservation practices.

Photo credit: Sandrine Benitah

Insight-driven actions through traceability and mapping

To understand if deforestation is happening in your supply chain, you need traceability. Each year, we increase our supply chain to increase transparency and give us more sophisticated insights through Global Positioning System (GPS) polygon mapping. We are pleased to report that as of the 2022/2023 crop year, the majority of farmers in our Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire direct supply chains are now polygon mapped. As of crop year 2023/2024, farmers will be required to have all their cocoa plots mapped and pass our deforestation risk area assessment to enter our Cocoa Promise supply chain.



Progress: Increased mapping

Percentage of farmers in our direct sustainable supply chain that have at least one GPS polygon map

Côte d'Ivoire 97%

Ghana 95%

Percent of farmers in our direct sustainable supply chain that have a GPS polygon map for all cocoa plots

Côte d'Ivoire 93%

Ghana 65%

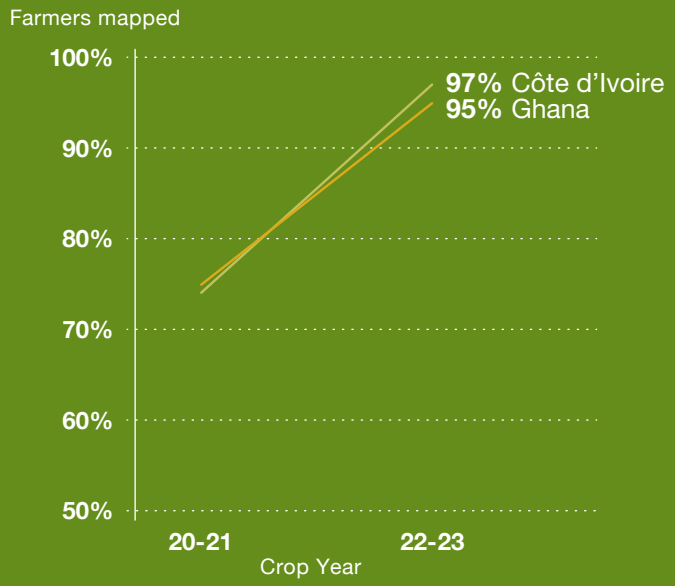


Photo credit: Sandrine Benitah

Mapping drives insights; solutions

Through our mapping dashboards, we provide insights on regions that require additional focus and share this information with local teams and mapping agents.

Verification ensures quality data

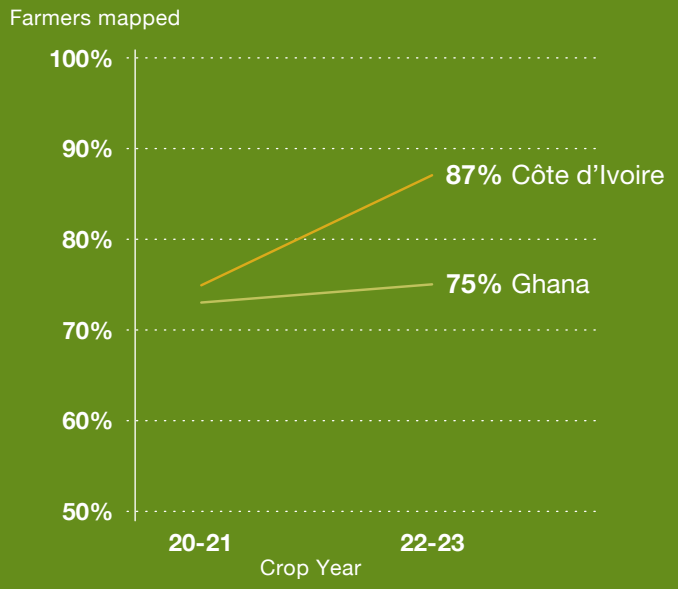
To ensure accurate and high-quality data with the polygon mapping, we implemented an internal verification process. Each time a polygon map is uploaded in our digital system, our geospatial team checks size, shape, and overlaps with urban areas and with other cocoa plots. In 2023, we partnered with Meridia to create a field data verification protocol and training that help us collaborate with cooperatives to meet quality and sustainability standards and manage field data risks. This protocol helps identify which farms show high, medium, and low risks for quality. We also continue to work with our partner Farmforce to integrate geospatial analysis solutions into their digital data collection application.

National systems needed

Within our direct supply chain we reached high traceability, but progress in this area slowed in recent years. Effective public sector efforts to create and establish national traceability systems will alleviate some of the inefficiency driven in part by high farmer turnover. To mitigate these inefficiencies, we support the need for government-driven national traceability systems that include unique farmer IDs, cocoa plot IDs, and industry shared polygon maps.

Progress: High, consistent traceability

Directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first point of purchase



Innovation enhances monitoring

Photo credit: Sandrine Benitah

Deforestation monitoring assures us that our actions continue to help protect forests—and provides crucial information when corrective action is required. Every time a cocoa farm is mapped or remapped, our in-house geographic information systems (GIS) software performs an automatic deforestation risk assessment. We overlay polygon maps with publicly available geospatial forest data from the global forest watch (GFW) to assess any significant forest loss in our supply chain. If a farm shows significant signs of deforestation since 2014, that farmer is directly suspended in our digital system. Local teams are informed and can choose to perform a field verification process.

To enhance our understanding of where deforestation is happening and where forests remain in our direct supply chain, Cargill teamed up with Satelligence. Satelligence deploys anti-deforestation solutions and provide near-real time, satellite-powered deforestation risk across Cargill's supply chains (soy, palm oil and cocoa). Through innovative machine learning we determine which areas are forest, plantation or other land cover types with a 10-meter resolution. Using this more accurate forest baseline allows us to understand if tree cover loss is actually forest loss.

"At Cargill, we understand that mitigating the impact of climate change is crucial to global food security, and protecting vital ecosystems plays a central role. That is why as a company we are laser focused on deforestation- and conversation-free initiatives," said Matt Wood, Cargill's Global Impact Data, Analytics and Technology Lead. "In addition to our monitoring work with partners like, Satelligence, we are also accelerating our efforts and investment with new programs that will protect and restore essential landscapes while providing meaningful pathways for farmers to advance their livelihoods."

Progress: Verified results from deforestation monitoring

In Côte d'Ivoire

0.01%

of all our mapped farms showed a significant sign of primary forest loss after January 2014.

In Ghana

0.00%

of all our mapped farms showed a significant sign of primary forest loss after January 2014.

Partnerships advance agroforestry

A key part of protecting forests is agroforestry which showcases the value of forests for communities. “It all starts with a conversation on the farm,” said Blandine Konan, Sustainability Operations Manager, Cargill Côte d’Ivoire. “If you ask a farmer what they were seeing 10 years ago—how many bags they were getting—compared to the number of bags they are getting now—they talk about reduced productivity. Then they will talk about the weather. It’s so hot now that they have to carry water from the cities to the farms.

Photo credit: @Makke Hussein / Unforeseen Studio

The farmers themselves bring up these challenges. That’s where we start to work with them to bring solutions to their farm.”

Beyond productivity, this helps promote healthy landscapes that protect and preserve forests and natural ecosystems. And, it helps secure ecosystem services that are essential for people and nature.

“Biodiversity is key. It’s something we can’t do without. With our agroforestry, we work with communities and farmers to understand that without biodiversity—a mix of species—in the long run we won’t have cocoa farms.”

—Blandine Konan, Sustainability Operations Manager, Cargill Côte d’Ivoire

In Côte d’Ivoire and Ghana we work with several partners—including PUR, Agromap, FOA S.A.R.L, Impactum and FORIG—to integrate different agroforestry models in the communities where we source cocoa. In all our agroforestry models, farmers receive a mix of native and naturalized tree species, such as fruit and timber trees, which are adapted to local needs. The models incorporate design elements to promote income diversification, biodiversity, and ecosystem services.

Over the last 3 years we distributed
3.96 million trees
in Ghana and Côte d’Ivoire

Progress: newly developed agroforestry

In 2023, we developed 28,617 hectares of new agroforestry, including:

Trees distributed, 2023

Trees in Côte d’Ivoire	1,128,338
Trees in Ghana	247,784
Total trees distributed	1,376,122

Farmers reached, 2023

Farmers in Côte d’Ivoire	11,353
Farmers in Ghana	5,231
Total farmers reached	16,584

Through our partner PUR—who implements community-based agroforestry models in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana—and our partner Agromap—who implements our Green Project Agroforestry Model—we learned valuable lessons that helped us to continue to improve our program.

- Developing new local nurseries helps improve seedling quality, which is for tree survival. It also creates additional sources of income for the communities, empowering farmers and residents.
- With a high economic incentive, fruit varieties such as Akpi and Petit Colas motivate farmers and encourage others to participate in the project.
- Some communities reported that planting with the PUR model allows for better identification of parcels and helps avoid conflicts over tenure between producers.
- Many cocoa farmers feel the impact of climate change, so our partner Agromap created a campaign to raise awareness of how agroforestry can help to create a more climate-resilient environment.

Photo credit: @Makke Hussein / Unforeseen Studio

"At the beginning of the project, producers were reluctant to plant trees, they were afraid that the government would take their land or that timber companies would cut down their trees. They didn't know anything about the forestry code and the potential benefits of agroforestry for their cocoa. Over the years, thanks to a strong field presence, socialization, and incentives, farmers understand the importance of the project and some even plant trees on their own initiative. After 2 years of planting, some trees are over 3 meters high. The project has also helped change the mentality of the farmers and they are now closer and more loyal to the cooperatives."

—Pierre Koffi, Cooperative Technician since 2020.

This year, Cargill collaborated with Tropenbos International to share agroforestry insights with the industry, which are based on a study with Tropenbos Ghana and Nitidae.[2]

Agroforestry insights

- Instead of focusing only on seedling distribution, some farms would benefit from expanded efforts on natural regeneration of trees and maintaining existing trees.
- Farmers need support with developing market studies and assessing market access.
- Partnerships and government interventions remain key because of potential farmers' resistance to adapt—primarily due to insecure tenure and lack of land and tree ownership.
- To achieve the adoption of agroforestry at scale and to reach its full potential, more collaborative approaches are needed, including landscape-level agroforestry partnerships and/or national agroforestry policy.

The study insights will support expansion of Cargill's successful agroforestry partnerships, and is a positive step towards collaboration and promoting sustainable land use.

Courtesy of ©PUR Projet—Delphine Dekeister

2. Tropenbos International, Tropenbos Ghana and Nitidae. 2023. Cocoa agroforestry in West Africa. Experiences from the private sector and opportunities for collaborative action. Tropenbos International, Ede, the Netherlands; Tropenbos Ghana, Kumasi, Ghana and Nitidae, Lyon, France.

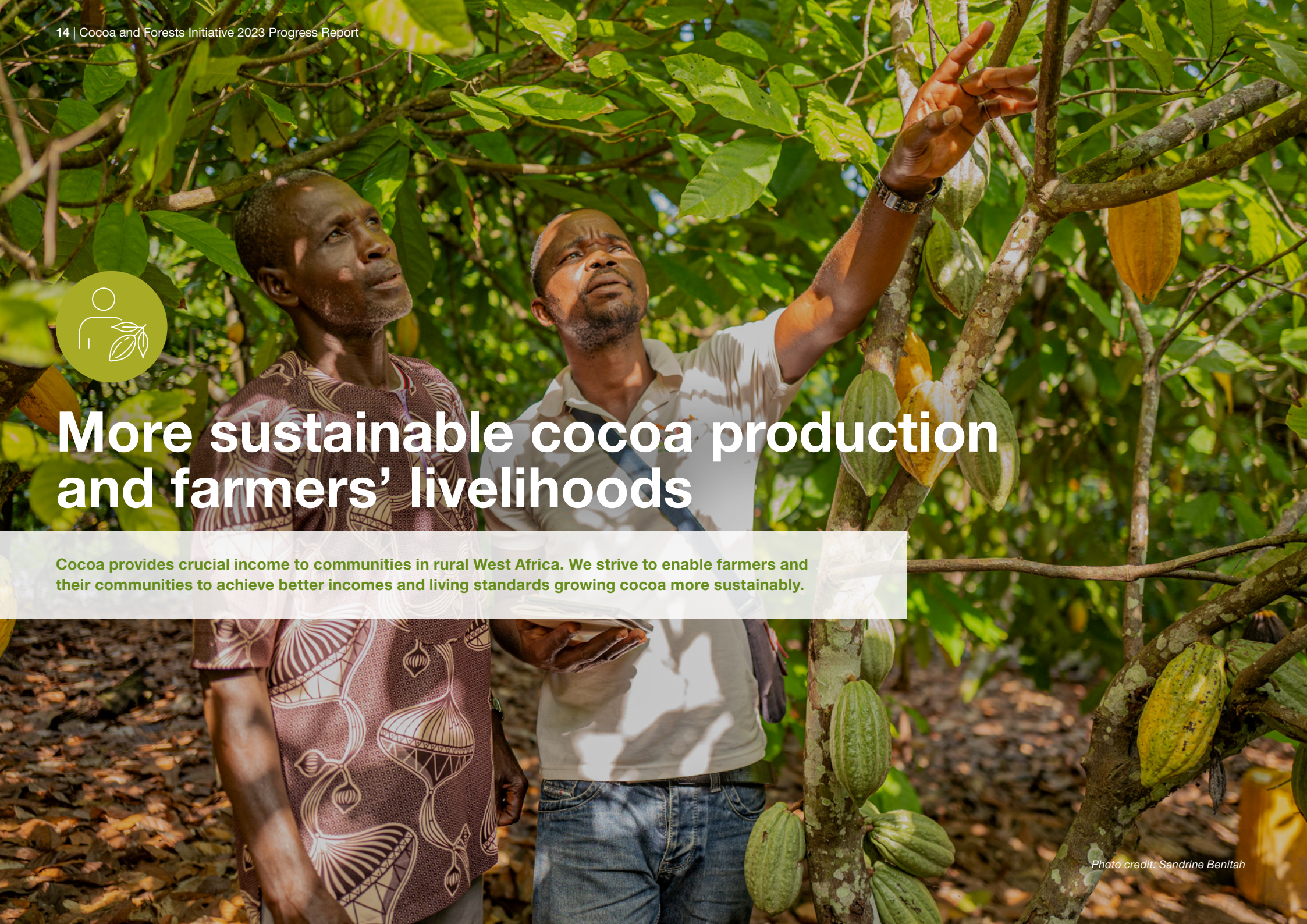
Clean cookstoves help prevent deforestation, promote health

Agroforestry makes a significant impact in cocoa communities. But at Cargill, we ask, ‘What else? how can we do more? or do it better?’—and we continue to look for new, innovative solutions.

A couple years ago, while implementing agroforestry in several Côte d’Ivoire and Ghana communities, we considered cookstoves. The traditional cookstoves need fuel from trees that are cut down, contributing to the slow degradation of the forest. So, we started a clean cookstove building project with PUR. The clean cookstoves feature better thermal efficiency and firepower, with less wood consumption. They also provide health benefits because there are fewer pollutants.

Instead of directly distributing the cookstoves, a group of women from the community, so-called “femmes artisans” in Côte d’Ivoire, are trained and hired to build the clean cookstoves. Each woman builds about 50 cookstoves and receives 2,500 FCFA for each stove. To date, 310 cookstoves have been built, with positive feedback of the families who are now using them.

All photos on this page: ©PUR



More sustainable cocoa production and farmers' livelihoods

Cocoa provides crucial income to communities in rural West Africa. We strive to enable farmers and their communities to achieve better incomes and living standards growing cocoa more sustainably.

Photo credit: Sandrine Benitah

Farmers' livelihoods

In Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana we implement our farmer coaching model with the support of our technical partners. In Côte d'Ivoire this model operates with dedicated coaches who are typically farmers themselves and part of the cooperative communities. The coaches receive training from our technical partners and coach 150 farmers each year. They work with farmers to increase Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) adoption based on annual farm assessments for each plot. The coaching also integrates Cocoa Action criteria to measure GAP adoption rates and promotes the optimal sequencing of inputs, which guides efficient use and stimulates productivity.

Farmers also receive training through:

- Farmer Field Schools, which onboard farmers through a series of group trainings. This onboarding introduces GAP topics like input use, agronomics and business skills—and serves as a foundation for the more in-depth annual farmer coaching.
- Farmer Training Days take place annually and include all farmers, their families, and the wider community. These broad-spectrum training courses focus on social and environmental issues, like gender, child labor, conservation, and water management. In Côte d'Ivoire Cargill partners through farmer cooperatives to implement this training, working in collaboration with ANADER, PlantInov, Wildfin.

In 2022 Cargill commissioned a study with Wageningen University (WUR) to assess how to improve the resilience of cocoa farming households.[3] WUR used primary data from Cargill, literature, interviews and focus groups to identify three main groups that need a more targeted approach to household resilience. The study, published in February of 2024, concluded that success also requires interventions and policies at a sector level—including supply management policies, social protection mechanisms, job creation outside agriculture and the protection of biodiversity.

Cargill continues to partner with farmers and farmer organizations to deepen and widen our farm service delivery models, providing producers with access to the tools and support they need to implement bespoke Farm Development Plans, maximize farm profitability, and sustainably increase their incomes. In 2023 we began a strategic partnership with IDH The Sustainable Trade Initiative, focused on Living Income. This partnership uses data-driven approaches to model and identify the most effective methods to close the living income gap for cocoa farming households across the Cargill Cocoa Promise network.

3. https://www.wur.nl/en/newsarticle/the-importance-of-targeted-approaches-for-resilient-cocoa-households.htm

Progress: Farmer technical, income support

During the 2022 / 2023 crop year, 128,704 farmers received technical assistance to professionalize and optimize cocoa farming practices in West Africa.

125,429
Côte d'Ivoire farmers received support

32,754
Ghana farmers received support

Issiaka Traore, Cocoa farmer and beekeeper

The buzz on beekeeping and biodiversity

Bees and their efficient pollination methods ensure our world has the plant diversity that supports the delicate balance of our ecosystem. They also represent a potential income source, making them good for biodiversity and farmers. To connect the bees and farmers, Cargill launched an innovative beekeeping project with PUR to create awareness for healthy ecosystems and biodiversity, while promoting income diversification for farmers. In Côte d'Ivoire we distributed 240 beehives that have been installed in 6 different communities. Farmers have built 19 additional hives themselves. In the beginning of the program, farmers saw some low colonization rates. A consultant helped support the farmers and evolve the project to foster success. By the end of 2023, 68% of the hives have been colonized and out 175 hives, farmers have been able to harvest a total of 279 liters of honey. Through the project, each beekeeper is expected to earn an additional 100-350 EUR per year. Côte d'Ivoire is currently a net importer of honey, so demand for this product—and this sweet partnership—is high.

"I am an expert in beekeeping and have been working with the cooperatives since January 2022.

In January, I carried out a diagnosis of the hives installed and made recommendations for the improvement of colonization and hive monitoring activities, and new hives. These hives are more suited to the realities of the beneficiaries, and easier for them to learn how to manage and maintain the hives to its best capacity.

To this end, a training of leading beekeepers and beekeeping technicians was carried out on the installation of hives and the management of bees on my farm in Djebonoua.

After which, a post-training field visit was made to the beneficiaries of the project in the various sections of the cooperatives in order to strengthen their skills and provide guidance where necessary. In each of the sections, exchange meetings and practical training in plots were carried out."

—Ablé Binger, Beekeeping Consultant

All photos on this page, credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Community engagement and social inclusion

Women are the social and economic foundation of a community—and key change agents. Cargill and the Cocoa and Forests Initiative prioritizes empowering women to drive economic, environmental and social good.

Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Community wellbeing

Cargill collaborates with several partners to improve the economic position of women through women-led Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs). When women have access to affordable credit, they can take steps towards economic stability within their households and independence by becoming income generators. VSLAs enable women to save money and take out loans, which has helped women pay school fees or build their own business. VSLAs also provide a platform to access informal financial services and training on financial literacy, business management, and income generating activities.

After a successful decade-long collaboration with CARE to support VSLAs, in 2022 we kicked off a third phase of the Promoting a Sustainable and Food Secure World (PROSPER). To build success in this third phase we will continue to improve access to inclusive markets and productive resources to support gender equality and promote economic opportunities through income-generating activities, and focus on strategic partnerships and advocacy to expand and deepen impacts.

Through the Awale Program, we partner with TechnoServe to foster entrepreneurship skills like leadership, business, and technical expertise—and we help diversify incomes for women and youth in Côte d'Ivoire. We improved access to savings and credit, enabling participants to start or grow micro-enterprises, cultivate and sell alternative crops, or undertake other income-generating activities that bring additional resources to their households. In the second phase of the program, we will also start working with cocoa producers.

Cargill has worked for over a decade to address gender inequality in cocoa communities, promoting women's empowerment through various programs implemented across countries. Cargill continues to scale these programs and takes a holistic approach to addressing the challenges women face in the cocoa sector. To accelerate impact, we also launched our Gender Equity and Women's Empowerment Strategy, which aims to advance the understanding of gender-responsive approaches and inform the implementation of programs across cocoa-producing countries.

Progress: Closing the gender gap

Predominantly Women-led Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs)

599

VSLA groups were active with 16,411 members, in Ghana

290

VSLA groups were active with 8,307 members, in Côte d'Ivoire

CFI company progress: Côte D'Ivoire

Description	Target (current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (since 2018)
Forest protection and restoration				
Farms mapped in direct supply chain: total active	26,000	15,255	102,398	
Hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	72,800	53,114	308,505	
Metric tons of directly sourced cocoa, traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)		21,664	141,288	
Hectares restored in forest reserve / Forêts Classée	0		0	
Trees registered	0		0	
Farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support	1,000		0	
Farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new forest code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	5,000	3,866	7,271	
Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): new	1,250	700	2,121	3,671
Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): total active	0	1,211	7,911	
Farmers applying agroforestry: new		4,049	7,304	
Farmers applying agroforestry: total active		4,049	7,304	
Farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry	5,000	4,049	7,304	
Multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	450,000	380,873	747,465	1,106,694
Hectares cocoa agroforestry: new	11,500	8,252	13,730	25,199
Hectares cocoa agroforestry: total active		8,252	13,730	
Trees distributed for off-farm planting	0		0	
Hectares of forest area restored, off-reserve / in rural zone	0		0	
Farmers provided with technical assistance to be more resilient to climate change and reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (e.g., CSC)	26,000	16,483	108,946	
Farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)				
More sustainable production and farmers' livelihoods				
Improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers				
Farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize and optimize cocoa farming practices	26,000	16,483	108,946	
Individuals participating in additional income generating activities (IGAs)		671	4,112	
Individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGAs	1,200	2,874	5,042	
Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance	10,000	4,221	29,923	
Members of VSLA groups in the current year	1,900	2,732	5,575	
VSLA groups in the current year	90	90	200	
Community engagement and social inclusion				
Cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): new	24	20	79	81
Cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): total active		20	79	
Hectares under CBNRM	5,333	889	2,979	1,132
Individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	0	3,562	6,979	
Individuals participating in youth-focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)	0	162	498	

CFI company progress: Ghana

Description	Target (current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (since 2018)
Forest protection and restoration				
Farms mapped in direct supply chain: total active	9,900	4,709	19,644	
Hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	19,602	16,635	55,819	
Metric tons of directly sourced cocoa, traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)		2,067	7,992	
Hectares restored in forest reserve / Forêts Classée	0		0	
Trees registered	0		0	
Farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support	0		0	
Farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new forest code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	1,500	3,004	2,164	
Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): new	100	127	827	127
Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): total active	0	127	2,483	
Farmers applying agroforestry: new		3,004	2,227	
Farmers applying agroforestry: total active		3,004	2,227	
Farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry	1,500	3,004	2,164	
Multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	114,000	95,663	152,121	313,691
Hectares cocoa agroforestry: new	4,350	2,965	3,670	13,470
Hectares cocoa agroforestry: total active		2,965	3,670	
Trees distributed for off-farm planting	0		0	
Hectares of forest area restored, off-reserve / in rural zone	0		0	
Farmers provided with technical assistance to be more resilient to climate change and reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (e.g., CSC)	9,900	6,269	26,485	
Farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	0		0	
More sustainable production and farmers' livelihoods				
Improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers	240,000		197,988	312,946
Farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize and optimize cocoa farming practices	9,900	6,269	26,485	
Individuals participating in additional income generating activities (IGAs)		617	1,080	
Individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGAs	5,200	5,728	10,525	
Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance	9,900	6,269	26,485	
Members of VSLA groups in the current year	4,000	5,886	10,525	
VSLA groups in the current year	260	216	383	
Community engagement and social inclusion				
Cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): new	1	9	17	11
Cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): total active		9	17	
Hectares under CBNRM	100	117	1,055	117
Individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	0	5,886	10,525	
Individuals participating in youth-focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)	0		0	