

Cargill Cocoa & Forests Initiative

Progress Report 2024





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

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 35 leading cocoa and chocolate companies, representing 85% of global cocoa usage, joined together in the [Cocoa & Forests Initiative](#) to help 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 & Forests Initiative contributes to 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 [Cocoa & Forests Initiative](#).

The World Cocoa Foundation (WCF); IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative; and the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana drive the Cocoa & Forests Initiative. The Prince of Wales (now King Charles III) launched the Initiative in March 2017.

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. According to Global Forest Watch, between 2002 and 2023, Côte d'Ivoire lost 28% and Ghana 13% of their humid primary forest, with a large portion of this loss 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.

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.

Cargill's Cocoa Commitment

Cargill is a family-owned company dedicated to providing food, ingredients, and agricultural solutions to nourish the world in a safe, responsible, and sustainable way. Every day, we connect farmers with markets, customers with ingredients, and people and animals with the food they need. In today's world, there is an urgent need to make the global food system more sustainable and resilient. Addressing complex issues like climate change and food security requires innovative thinking and bold actions. Cargill is uniquely positioned to drive transformation and foster connections from our central role in the global food supply chain. With 160 years of experience, new innovations, and strategic partnerships, we help businesses grow and enable communities and people around the world to thrive — today and for generations to come.

Cargill Cocoa Promise

At Cargill, we approach cocoa sustainability holistically, recognizing the deep interconnections of its challenges. Positioned at the heart of the global cocoa supply chain, we bridge the gap between farmers, markets, and customers through innovative solutions. This position carries both an opportunity and a responsibility to drive lasting change.

Since 2012, the [Cargill Cocoa Promise](#) has been the cornerstone of our cocoa sustainability approach, following our Theory of Change and Results Framework. Cargill Cocoa Promise is integrated in several cocoa countries such as Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, and Indonesia.

Cargill promotes sustainable agricultural land use by advancing solutions that protect our lands and support farms economically so communities can succeed. Our efforts include 100% cocoa bean traceability, programs to grow more cocoa on less land, and promotion of agroforestry and conservation practices. These actions help contribute to our global goal of a deforestation-free supply chain.

We empower cocoa farmers and farmer organizations through technical skill-building and access to services, improving cocoa farming profitability and productivity. Our holistic approach extends beyond cocoa farming to diversify incomes and strengthen resilience. We collaborate with partners to address community needs, including healthcare, nutrition, education, child labor mitigation, and economic opportunities for women and youth.

Cocoa & Forests Initiative – Cargill's Progress in West Africa

Cargill joined the Cocoa & Forests Initiative in 2018, and our action plan for the second phase was launched in 2023. Through the Cocoa & Forests Initiative, we are advancing our commitment to ending deforestation in our West Africa supply chain, while also fostering more sustainable cocoa production and community engagement. In collaboration with our partners in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, we are making strong progress toward delivering Cargill's sustainability commitments.

Key Results 2024

Mapping

123,432

farms have polygon maps

Deforestation

295,060

hectares with deforestation risk assessment completed

Agroforestry

1,070,007

trees distributed for on farm-planting

Farmer Training

123,450

farmers received technical assistance

VSLAs

1,223

VSLA groups

Forest Protection and Restoration

Sustainable land use is a key cornerstone of our cocoa sourcing activities, and combating deforestation and forest degradation linked to cocoa production is key. Our actions toward creating a deforestation-free supply chain include:

- Achieving cocoa bean traceability through farm polygon mapping.
- Robust deforestation monitoring using satellite data.
- Helping farmers adopt agroforestry and conservation practices.

Traceability & Polygon Mapping

Understanding where cocoa comes from and where deforestation may occur in our supply chain requires robust traceability systems. We continually enhance our supply chain transparency through GPS polygon mapping. All registered farmers in our direct supply chain require a polygon map for all their cocoa plots. On an annual basis, field agents are trained on how to collect a polygon using a GPS application tool. To support our local teams, we created an interactive dashboard to provide insights on regions needing additional focus.

The digitization of our supply chain is achieved by physically tracing cocoa back to the level of individual partner farmers and their related farms, thanks to the use of digital barcoding traceability. These systems allow us to monitor the farms and farmers from which cocoa is sourced into our direct supply chain.



Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Total number of farms mapped within direct supply chain in crop year 2023/2024:

Côte d'Ivoire

103,407 farms

Ghana

20,025 farms

Total volume of cocoa sourced traceable from the farm to the first purchase point in crop year 2023/2024:

Côte d'Ivoire

98,619 volumes

Ghana

6,079 volumes



Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Traceability & Polygon Mapping

To strengthen traceability within our indirect supply chain, Cargill has set up a partnership with Meridia to ensure compliance with the upcoming EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR). This collaboration focuses on enhancing data quality verification, management, and standardization across all cocoa sourcing regions. Key aspects of this partnership include:

1. Project Management and Data Quality Verification:

- Continuous verification of farm-level data to ensure accuracy and compliance with EUDR requirements.
- Providing concrete recommendations and third-party verification statements for data quality.

2. Data Collection and Management Improvement:

- Regular training sessions, protocol development, and quality assurance measures.
- Monthly calls and workshops to support Cargill's team and third-party suppliers in improving data collection and management practices.

3. Additional Services:

- Potential for additional services such as deforestation alert mitigation, further training, and provision of data collection software.

This partnership aims to create a robust assurance system that supports continuous improvement and internalization of competencies within Cargill's supply chain, ultimately contributing to sustainable and deforestation-free cocoa sourcing.

Both our internal work and supplier engagement work with Meridia will support Cargill's compliance with EUDR when the regulation takes effect.

The European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) prohibits placing or making available relevant products linked to deforestation on the EU market. Cargill shares the EU's objective of combating deforestation and forest degradation linked to the production of agriculture commodities and products. The EUDR reflects many of Cargill's commitments to increasing transparency and traceability in our supply chains. When the regulation takes effect, all referenced supply chains must implement measures to ensure they are deforestation-free.

Story: Mapping

Nao Konan Maxime

His story

I've always loved farming, and I've always tried to fit into the rural world. My parents are cashew nut farmers. Thanks to them, I was able to study for a BTS degree in Human Resources and Communication in Bouake. After my studies, I couldn't find a job. I had an uncle who was a cocoa farmer and a board member of the AGBS cooperative. As the cooperative was looking for mapping agents, he put forward my application, which was accepted. That was in 2022. I started my mapping work in 2023.



Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Cooperative Mapping Agent

- Age 36
- Born in Sakkassou
- Lives in Sikensi, Côte d'Ivoire

Story: Mapping

The mapping process

The cooperative calls the delegates two days beforehand to let them know we're coming. A schedule is then drawn up by the cooperative, which provides us with all the equipment we need for the duration of our stay in the section. Once on site, I carry out the mapping according to the program that has been drawn up. If we need to cover the area more quickly, we go in with two agents.

Mapping consists of geolocating a farmer's field. It's a very simple procedure. Once I've arrived at the field, I open the Farmforce application in the mapping section, where all the farmer's data is already recorded.

I enter the plantation and start the process with the farmer. We plant a stick on the boundary of his field and together we walk around his plot, and I record GPS points every 10 steps and we come back to our starting point. I record it all and that's it. To date, I mapped nearly 400 plantations.

The importance of mapping

Mapping makes it possible to know the exact position of the farm, which avoids problems with other neighboring farmers. Then, by looking at how much cocoa the producer has sold to the cooperative, the cooperative can see what the producer's yield is over the year. This information will help in the coaching process, for example. If the yield isn't very good, we'll talk about it with the coach, who will see why the yield is low and will be able to help the farmer implement good farming practices more effectively. Edmond has 3 plots of 1 hectare, 2 hectares and 1.5 hectares. His overall production of 3.5 tons from these five plots shows that he has a good yield.

One of the most important pieces of information that geolocation provides today is whether the field is in or near a classified area. This information alone will determine whether the farmer is suitable for certification. This condition did not exist before, but now it has become compulsory.



Robust deforestation monitoring using satellite data

Deforestation monitoring ensures our actions continue to protect forests and provides crucial information for corrective action. Our in-house geographic information systems (GIS) software performs automatic deforestation risk assessments every time a cocoa farm is mapped or remapped. We overlay polygon maps with publicly available geospatial forest data from the Global Forest Watch (GFW) to assess significant forest loss in our supply chain.

We continue to strive to improve our satellite monitoring systems, therefore we also leverage the work of local land cover maps such as The Côte d'Ivoire BNETD 2020 Land Cover Map produced by the Ivorian Government. On top of that, Cargill has a global partnership with Satelligence, providing us with near-real-time, satellite-powered deforestation risk monitoring across our cocoa supply chain. This enhances our monitoring capabilities for these critical supply chains in support of our goal to be deforestation-free. Partners like Satelligence are critical to ensure Cargill has lasting solutions that will help protect, regenerate, and restore landscapes that nourish people, animals, and the planet.

Our partnership with Satelligence will support Cargill to be compliant with the EUDR when the regulation takes effect.



Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Deforestation numbers crop year 2023/2024

Côte d'Ivoire

255,022 hectares

with deforestation risk assessment completed

Ghana

40,038 hectares

with deforestation risk assessment completed

Agroforestry & forest conservation

Agroforestry is a key component of the Cargill Cocoa Promise Program, showcasing the value of forests for communities. It promotes healthy and productive landscapes that protect and preserve forests and natural ecosystems, securing essential ecosystem services for people and nature.

In Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, we collaborate with both global and local partners such as PUR, AGROMAP, FOA S.A.R.L, and CSIR-FORIG to integrate various agroforestry models into the communities where we source cocoa. Our agroforestry models range from 30 to 100 trees per hectare, providing a mix of native and naturalized tree species, including fruit and timber trees, tailored to local needs. These models are designed to support income diversification, biodiversity, and ecosystem services.

Farmers receive in-depth technical training to ensure they can effectively implement and maintain these agroforestry systems. They also have awareness activities on climate change issues and communities' involvement in the forest's protection. We continuously work and learn with our partners to ensure our interventions are highly adaptable. Using movies and focus groups, we discuss land tenure and other issues to build trust and encourage adherence to laws.

Agroforestry & forest conservation

Agroforestry numbers crop year 2023/2024

Côte d'Ivoire

880,271

multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting

Ghana

189,736

multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting

Côte d'Ivoire

9,407

farmers applying agroforestry

Ghana

3,429

farmers applying agroforestry

In 2024, Cargill and our partner AETS Afrique conducted a comprehensive agronomic, socioeconomic, and forest and wildlife diagnosis of the classified forest Dassioko in the Gbokle region in Côte d'Ivoire to better understand the current state of the forest and its challenges. AETS conducted the assessment with support from Société de Développement des Forêts (SODEFOR), which included an information campaign, reconnaissance missions, expert meetings, and data collection phases, all facilitated by local authorities and village chiefs. These results are key to developing a forest management plan, focusing on reforestation initiatives, community development, and monitoring to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Dassioko forest.



Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Story: Agroforestry

Damoue Boureima

His story

I came to Côte d'Ivoire from Burkina Faso in 1983. When I arrived here, it was all forest everywhere, with many animals. I started to build my life here as a cocoa farmer on a two-hectare plot.

Five years later, I was able to harvest for the first time, with success. There were still forests all around our fields at that time. I was producing up to five tons on my two hectares of plantation. After a while, I started to realize that my cocoa was not as good as before. The sun has become stronger and when the rains fall, they fall very hard on a soil that has become very dry because of the sun. I think it was little by little that I realized.



Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Cocoa Farmer

- **67 years old, married, 10 children**
- **Born in Burkina Faso**
- **Lives in Côte d'Ivoire**
- **Plantation: 8 hectares**
- **Yield: 3 tons**

Story: Agroforestry

My commitment

We have been talking about the climate between planters for years. The climate is what regulates our crops. I see today that where there are still trees, cocoa trees give better... So when the agroforestry program started in the co-op, I volunteered immediately. I thought that I had not done this work all my life to leave nothing for my children and grandchildren.

We gathered all the volunteer planters to talk a little bit about this program, to make us aware of the importance of trees because they were shading our cocoa trees and because the big trees protected our cocoa trees from diseases. This phase of explanation made us all want to participate in the program and replant trees.

Last year, 2024, came a very big drought as I have never seen here before, and my production decreased. Today, I produce 3 tons on 8 hectares. I know that it is not normal, and it will take time for things to change. We have no choice today but to plant trees and see them grow for our children.

Sylvain is my coach; he has been helping me in my farm for a few years and he is responsible for following the growing of my trees. He came to me, and I showed him where I had planted all my trees. He checks if I clear the land well, so that my trees can grow quietly. At my age, I no longer have big needs. All I want to do is restore the forest.



Sustainable Cocoa Production and Farmers' Livelihoods

Improving farmers' livelihoods and resilience is central to our Cocoa Promise program and vital for the sustainability of the cocoa sector. Cargill implemented Farm Development Plans (FDPs) in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana as a foundation of our farmer support programs. FDPs include key improvement recommendations based on a tailored agronomic diagnostic of each farm carried out by a trained field officer during a 1-1 on farm visit. These field officers are typically farmers themselves and are part of the cooperative communities. The recommendations provided in FDPs support farmers in adopting Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), strengthening the productivity and profitability of their farms. They also inform the design and delivery of our wider farmer support programming.

Key recommendations include



Farm Maintenance & Improvement:
Planting of multi-purpose trees and cocoa seedlings.



Good Agricultural Practices:
Pruning of cocoa trees, the safe and appropriate use of inputs.



Harvesting:
Use of appropriate tools and sanitary harvest techniques.

Farmers also receive technical training through:

Farmer Field Schools, which onboard farmers into the Cargill Cocoa Promise through a series of group trainings. This onboarding introduces GAP topics like input use, agronomic techniques, and business skills, and it serves as a foundation for the more in-depth annual farm diagnostic practices.

Farmer Training Days, which 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 mitigation, conservation, and water management. Cargill partners with farmer cooperatives to implement this training, working in collaboration with partners such as ANADER, Plantinov, and Wildfin.

Number of farmers receiving technical assistance to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices in crop year 2023/2024

Côte d'Ivoire

103,425
farmers

Ghana

20,025
farmers

Story: Farm Development & Coaching

Boni Kouassi Joël

His story

My father was not a cocoa farmer. He was a civil servant, but he had a passion for growing cocoa. So he bought a plantation a long time ago. During school holidays, I would go to the field with him and help him do small things like grow yam. He really gave me a love of working the land. I was lucky enough to be able to go to graduate school. Then my father asked me to choose to go into transport or agriculture. Of course, I chose agriculture because I already had a passion for it. When my father died, I inherited his cocoa field in 1999. It was a 6-hectare plot that currently produces about 3.5 tons of cocoa each year.



Coach

- **Boni Kouassi Joël**
- **50 years, married, 6 children**
- **Born in Bouake**
- **Lives in Sikensi, Côte d'Ivoire**
- **Coaching Edumund since 2020**

Photo credit: Sandrine Bénitah

Story: Farm Development & Coaching

My role as coach

When you arrive as an educated person in a small camp, you are often placed in front of other planters. So I was noticed. The Director General (DG) came to me and asked me to be part of the life of the cooperative by becoming a coach. I immediately agreed. I was trained in Yamoussoukro where I really learned a lot, among others, about cocoa cultivation. Coaching is a way of accompanying the producer, helping him to know his field better to produce better.

Shake was Edmond's coach until four years ago. when he left, I took over coaching Edmond. When I arrived in his field, the yield was then 600 to 650 kg for his plot which is 1 hectare. It was already good, but he could do better. His plot was relatively young and well maintained, so I knew there was potential. Of course, the first thing I did when I arrived in his field was to diagnose areas for improvement. We concluded that good agricultural practices needed to be implemented more systematically, and more pruning was needed to achieve the right balance of trees on the land...

At first, Edmond had trouble listening to my advice, especially when I asked him to cut cocoa trees already bearing pods. But even if he didn't really agree with everything, I asked him, he trusted me, and the results were quickly felt.

Today his field of cocoa yields 1 ton per hectare which is very good. I am very happy and proud of the work we have done together. His field is clean and clear, and he is a model for me.

I now visit Edmond about every two months. I have dozens of producers to follow, it takes a lot of time. It's a very rewarding activity for me. I'm a producer myself. But I think that to be a good coach, you must be a good planter yourself, show the example to your neighbors, your parents' planters. Some planters do not advance, even if they make a program, they do not follow it.



Community Engagement and Social Inclusion

The Cocoa & Forests Initiative prioritizes supporting strong community engagement and social inclusion, with a focus on women and youth. Empowering women is one of the most effective ways to ensure more financial security for family expenses. Cargill collaborates with several partners to improve the economic position of women through women-led Village Savings & Loans Associations (VSLAs). After a decade of successful collaboration with CARE, we launched the third phase of the program in 2023 to deepen impact and strengthen resilience in rural farming communities, with a focus on women's access to markets, resources, and advocacy.

Number of VSLA groups in crop year
2023/2024

Côte d'Ivoire

628

VSLA groups

Ghana

595

VSLA groups



Number of individuals participating
in women's empowerment projects
in crop year 2023/2024

Côte d'Ivoire

14,692

individuals

Ghana

16,253

individuals



Story: VSLA

Djenaba Ganou

Her story

I was born in Burkina Faso. I arrived here 31 years ago with my husband to grow cocoa. My husband first worked for his brother until he was able to buy his own cocoa field. We started our field together, but even though I was working for him, I wasn't earning anything for myself. I have to say that the first few years were a bit difficult for us, as the plantation wasn't yielding much and we had to support the family. So I grew small crops and did a bit of trading with the little I could put aside. But I wanted to do other things for myself.

Seller of loincloths and other products

- 57 years old, married, 3 children
- Born in Burkina Faso, lives in Côte D'Ivoire



Story: VSLA

Care and Income Generating Activities (IGAs)

In 2023, when CARE came to create AVEC (Village Saving and Loan Association or VSLA), I immediately took out my first loan of 300,000 FCFA (equivalent to around 500 USD) over 3 months at 10% interest. It was to buy loincloths in large quantities. I'd already been buying and reselling loincloths before, but it was a small business. So I wasn't making much money. Thanks to this loan, I went all the way to Abidjan to buy my loincloths as I used to. But as I bought a lot and the transport was the same, I knew I was already earning!

The loan enabled me to buy a quality of loincloths that I couldn't buy before. They were too expensive, even though there was a demand for them, but I didn't have the quality or the choice. As soon as my first large stock of loincloths arrived, all the women came to see my purchases, and I was a great success. I was even put in charge of creating a uniform for the women in our group.

On average, I earn 1,500 FCFA (2.5 USD) on each 6,000 FCFA (10 USD) loincloth. But as I now buy loincloths at 6,000 FCFA (10 USD) to 10,000 FCFA (17 USD) to 15,000 FCFA (25 USD) to 25,000 FCFA (42 USD) my margins are higher too.

I repaid my first loan within three months as planned. I reinvested my profits by buying other goods to strengthen my small business, like plastic cradles, bathtubs, things like that. I invest everything I earn in my business.

I can say that today the VSLA really changed my life as a woman by making me independent, allowing me to earn my own money, and have a business I'm very proud of. It has also changed my life as a wife, because today I know that I contribute to the life of our family, and my husband recognizes this value. Of course, it also means that I can use the money I earn as I wish.

The VSLA loan system is something that unites us. We don't borrow money other than to develop our activities. It's very important to repay the money we borrow so that another of our sisters can in turn benefit from a loan. That's solidarity.



CFI Reporting Table - Cote d'Ivoire

Description	Target (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Since 2023)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION					
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain: Total Active	28 000	20 421	82 986		
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	78 400	50 272	204 750		
# metric tons of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)		25 376	73 243		
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée	100	0	0		
# trees registered	0	0			
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support	5 000	122	0	122	122
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	6 000	3 839	5 437		
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): New	1 500	570	2 691	1 270	4 241
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): Total Active	2 750	3 583	9 010		
# farmers applying agroforestry: New		3 055	6 352		
# farmers applying agroforestry: Total Active		0	0		
# farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry	6 000	2 969	6 307		
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	540 000	243 139	637 132	624 012	1 349 833
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: New	13 800	5 619	10 697	13 871	30 818
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: Total Active		0	0		
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	0	0	0		
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone	0	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)	28 000	48 554	94 500		
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)					
\$ contributed to fund					
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOOD					
# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers					
# farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices	28 000	20 424	83 001		
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)		5 866	7 799		
# individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGA's	1 200	6 874	11 030		
# Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance	10 000	6 098	29 090		
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	1 900	5 818	9 814		
# of VSLA groups in the current year	90	228	400		
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY					
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): New	29	13	59	33	94
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): Total Active		13	59		
# hectares under CBNRM	6 400	674	3 606	1 563	1 806
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	0	3 876	10 816		
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)	0	92	966		

CFI Reporting Table - Ghana

Description	Target (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Since 2023)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION					
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain: Total Active	10.500	2.692	17.333		
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	21.384	5.149	34.889		
# metric tons of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)		1.307	4.772		
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée	50	0	0		
# trees registered					
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support	0	0	0		
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	2.000	1.484	1.559		
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): New	200	0	0	127	127
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): Total Active	300	127	2.979		
# farmers applying agroforestry: New		1.484	1.945		
# farmers applying agroforestry: Total Active		0	0		
# farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry	2.000	1.484	1.559		
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	152.000	87.825	101.911	183.488	401.516
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: New	5.800	2.509	2.365	5.474	15.979
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: Total Active		0	0		
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	0	0	0		
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone	0	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)	10.500	7.811	24.735		
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)					
\$ contributed to fund					
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOOD					
# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers	240.000	383.525	472.921	383.525	696.471
# farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices	10.500	2.692	17.333		
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)		493	1.002		
# individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGA's	8.000	5.564	10.689		
# Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance	10.500	2.692	17.333		
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	4.000	5.524	10.738		
# of VSLA groups in the current year	260	206	389		
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY					
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): New	2	63	20	72	74
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): Total Active		63	20		
# hectares under CBNRM	200	2.106	925	2.223	2.223
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	0	5.564	10.689		
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)	0	0	54		