Cocoa

ABOUT THIS CHAPTER

The data in this chapter pertains to crop year 2025–2026 and reflects the activities under the Cargill Cocoa Promise™, unless otherwise noted.

Supply chain overview

We aim to create cocoa and chocolate products that meet our customers' demand for quality, sustainability, transparency, and innovation.

- Bringing over 45 years of expertise in the cocoa and chocolate industry, our passion for quality and innovation has made Cargill the second-largest producer of cocoa and chocolate globally.
- We directly source cocoa from five producing countries: Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, and Indonesia. But our reach extends even further, with 19 additional origins where we source indirectly.
- Our 27 state-of-the-art processing facilities span the continents, including two in West Africa where most of the world's cocoa is grown.
- Innovation is at the heart of what we do, with our three dedicated cocoa and chocolate innovation centers — the Cocoa Development Center in Indonesia, the Chocolate Academy in Singapore, and the House of Chocolate in Belgium — as well as locations in the U.S. and Brazil, all of which are hubs of creativity. Here, we blend tradition with cutting-edge techniques to create the cocoa and chocolate products of tomorrow.
- With over 3,500 employees, we have a depth of knowledge in-house, from bean experts to chocolatiers.
- Farmers are essential to our supply chain. Within our direct supply chain, the Cargill Cocoa Promise is our sustainability program to help farmers build resilience for themselves and their communities over the long term.

The journey from farmer to consumer

How we make our products



Our focus areas

We believe that creating lasting benefits for cocoa farmers and their communities goes hand-in-hand with the success of all the actors across the cocoa sector. We approach cocoa sustainability holistically, recognizing the deep interconnections of its challenges. Through innovation and evidence-based approaches, we deploy robust methodologies and trusted technologies to advance bean-to-bar traceability. And through our position at the heart of the global supply chain, we continue to collaborate closely with farmers, partners, governments, and customers, with the shared goal of fostering a thriving cocoa sector for generations to come.



Climate

Cargill is addressing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across our global supply chains. In cocoa, addressing deforestation remains a top priority as land use change from cocoa cultivation accounts for a significant part of our Scope 3 emissions in our cocoa and chocolate supply chain. We are supporting cocoa farmers in adaptation and conservation while also making continued progress in reducing operational and supply chain emissions, protecting crucial resources, and helping build solutions for customers.

Read more



Land and Water

Cargill promotes responsible and sustainable agricultural land and water use. In cocoa, this includes forest protection, restoration, and agroforestry, as well as better community access to water resources. Our efforts also include cocoa bean traceability, robust polygon mapping, and monitoring through innovative technologies, as well as programs to grow more cocoa on less land. These actions align with Cargill's overall climate ambitions.

Read more



People

We aim to empower cocoa farmers and farmer organizations through technical skill-building and access to services that help them improve cocoa farming productivity and profitability. Our holistic approach extends beyond cocoa to enable farming households to diversify incomes and strengthen resilience. We also work with partners to help communities improve access to education, expand economic opportunities for women and underrepresented groups, and prevent and remediate instances of child labor.

Read more

The Cargill Cocoa Promise™

Launched more than a decade ago, the **Cargill Cocoa Promise** helps enable farmers and their communities to achieve better incomes and livelihoods while growing cocoa more sustainably. Operating in Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, and Indonesia, the Promise program integrates training, technology, and partnerships to improve productivity, protect forests, and expand opportunities for families across the cocoa-growing world.



Cargill Promise Cocoa

Cargill connects customers directly to verified cocoa supply chains that meet rigorous standards for traceability, deforestation-free production, and social impact through Promise Cocoa — our premium product sustainability offering — and the independently verified Promise Cocoa Verified certification.



Promise Cocoa Verified

Promise Cocoa Verified is one type of certification within the broader Promise Cocoa product portfolio. It is Cargill's independent verification scheme. It outlines the sustainability requirements that cocoa farmers and supply chain actors — up to the customers — have to meet. It is externally verified through third-party audits to meet Cargill's cocoa sustainability requirements. Sustainability requirements include polygon mapping of all farmers' cocoa plots. The requirements also specify that cocoa plots cannot show signs of deforestation and cannot be located in protected areas, as defined by governing bodies in each origin country.



Multi-stakeholder partnerships

Sustainability challenges cannot be solved by one organization alone. They require contributions from across the sector, including close public-private collaboration and often a pre-competitive environment to enable the development of sector-wide solutions. Nurturing such collaborations is critical for the entire sector. That's why Cargill actively works with a wide range of multi-stakeholder initiatives.

- **World Cocoa Foundation (WCF)**
- **CocoaAction Brasil**
- **Askindo**
- **Living Income Community of Practice (LICOP)**
- **Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI)**
- **International Cocoa Initiative (ICI)**
- **Child Learning and Education Facility (CLEF)**
- **The National Platforms for Sustainable Cocoa in Europe: DISCO, FRISCO, GISCO, and Beyond Chocolate**

Dashboard

Data in the table below is for crop year 2025-2026 (October 2025-June 2026). For comparative metrics, the 2025 report is available upon request. As our approach is ever-evolving to incorporate new industry standards and methodologies, some metrics might not be directly comparable due to change in definitions over the years.

We work with an external assurance provider, Control Union, to provide limited assurance on the selected sustainability KPIs in the table below. This assurance applies to our Cargill Cocoa Promise Program and supply chain, which is part of our direct supply chain and accounts for about one-third of the cocoa we source.

				SCOPE OF ASSURANCE: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN					
PILLAR	ASSURED KPIs		DEFINITION	*Côte d'Ivoire*	*Ghana*	*Brazil*	*Ecuador*	*Indonesia*	*Global*
People	#1[35]	**The number of farmer organizations in Cargill Cocoa Promise (CCP)**	The number of farmer organizations in Côte d'Ivoire and Ecuador, farmer groups in Ecuador, districts in Ghana, certificate holders in Indonesia, and cooperatives in Brazil defined as organized associations of farmers in CCP	157	22	8	1	2	190
	#2[35]	**The number of farmers certified as part of CCP**	The number of farmers that are sustainability certified under a sustainability program and open for sourcing	143,452	36,414	2,208	701	7,439	190,214
	#3[36]	**The number of farmer organizations covered by a Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation System (CLMRS) or comparable due diligence system to prevent and address child labor**	The number of farmer organizations in CCP in which a CLMRS or comparable due diligence system to prevent and address child labor is rolled out	157	22	8	1	2	190
	#4[36]	**The number and percentage of targeted[37] farmers monitored through CLMRS**	The number and percentage of targeted farmer households that received a CLMRS monitoring visit within CCP	88,323 (78%)	31,726 (84.1%)	1,135 (51%)	701 (100%)	1,839 (25%)	123,735 (77%)
Land and Water	#5[35]	**The number and percentage of farms polygon mapped**	The number and percentage of cocoa plots that have been polygon mapped	155,576 (100%)	72,605 (96.4%)	1,209 (49%)	1,199 (100%)	12,602 (100%)	243,191 (98%)
	#6[35]	**The number and percentage of certified farmers mapped**	The number and percentage of farmers for which all cocoa plots have been polygon mapped and monitored for deforestation	143,452 (100%)	33,810 (92.85%)	1,209 (49%)	701 (100%)	7,439 (100%)	186,611 (98%)
	#7[35]	**Hectares and percentage of farms with primary forest loss after January 2014 within mapped farm polygons part of our CCP and Promise supply chain**	Total size of primary forest loss from cocoa plots polygon mapped associated with farmers certified through CCP in crop year 2025-2026 and in our Promise supply chain, whose cumulative primary forest loss from January 2014 overlaps more than 0.5 ha with primary forest baseline of 2001 (significant forest loss)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	220 (18%)	0 (0%)	68 (0.6%)	288 (0%)
	#8[36]	**Farmers applying agroforestry[38]**	Farmers enrolled in an agroforestry program during crop year 2024–2025 within CCP	7,735	5,262	—	—	—	12,997

[35] Indicates metrics that only includes farmers and lands certified and open to source as part of the CCP.

[36] Indicates metrics where farmers and lands embed within the CCP but not necessarily at the moment of assessment.

[37] Targeted refers to households either evaluated through risk assessment as at-risk or via additional program contractual agreement.

[38] The agroforestry programs we conduct with our partners for crop year 2024–2025 run until end of September and therefore numbers were not available at the time of creation of this report.

PILLAR	ASSURED KPIs		DEFINITION	SCOPE OF ASSURANCE: COUNTRY OF ORIGIN					
				Côte d'Ivoire	*Ghana*	*Brazil*	*Ecuador*	*Indonesia*	*Global*
Land and Water (continued)	#9[36]	**Cocoa agroforestry**	Farm area where non-cocoa trees were planted during crop year 2024–2025 within CCP	15,728	6,226	—	—	—	21,954
	#10[36]	**Multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting**	Total number of multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting during crop year 2024–2025 within CCP	925,751	217,903	—	—	—	1,143,654
	#11[35]	**The number and percentage of certified farmers delivering through our digital first-mile traceability system[39]**	The number and percentage of certified farmers delivering through our first-mile digital traceability system in CCP	143,452 (100%)	36,414 (100%)	—	—	7,439 (100%)	154,513 (82%)
	#12[35]	**The percentage of sustainable volume managed through digital first-mile traceability in CCP**	The percentage of Rainforest Alliance[40] or Promise Verified beans sourced through our first mile digital traceability system in CCP	100%	100%	—	—	100%	100%

[35] Indicates metrics that only includes farmers and lands certified and open to source as part of the CCP.

[36] Indicates metrics where farmers and lands embed within the CCP but not necessarily at the moment of assessment.

[39] First-mile traceability is Cargill's ability to trace cocoa beans physically and digitally from known farmers and mapped farms within our direct sourcing network to a Cargill warehouse or processing plant in the country of origin.

[40] For further information about this certification program please see **Rainforest Alliance**.

Climate

From bean to bar

From farm to consumer, we **continue to drive** sustainability improvements across the cocoa supply chain that can help reduce GHG emissions. For instance, we use previously discarded cocoa shells or cocoa pod husks in biomass boilers at our production facilities in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and the Netherlands, valorizing a waste stream for renewable energy in our operations.

In August 2026, we also installed additional solar capacity at our cocoa processing facility in Tema, Ghana, bringing our total solar power generation on site to approximately 2 megawatts. This will help further increase the percentage of energy used at the site that comes from renewables, which during fiscal year 2026 already accounted for 68% of total energy use and helped us avoid an estimated 4,900 metric tons of CO_2e using market-based Scope 2 accounting measures. Over the past several years, we have also put in place virtual power purchase agreements at our facilities in Germany in an effort to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions in that market.

In the Netherlands, we ship our beans from our warehouses in Amsterdam on fully electrified barges to our cocoa grind facility in Zaandam. In partnership with Green Valley Cocoa Logistics, we inaugurated a strategic logistics hub in Amsterdam for our finished products that combines automation and energy efficiency. The facility has solar energy, and products arrive on trucks powered by liquefied natural gas made from biomass (BIO LNG).

19,000 tons of CO_2e

The biomass boiler at our Amsterdam multi-seed facility uses cocoa shells, cutting the site's emissions by nearly 19,000 tons of CO_2e annually when compared to natural gas, which combined with energy from a nearby wind farm to replace sourcing from the national grid, cuts the site's emissions by an estimated 90%.

Quantifying carbon stored through agroforestry

As part of our ongoing partnership with PUR to promote agroforestry (**see page 59**), we are working to better quantify the carbon sequestered by trees in agroforestry systems as they mature. This effort uses the recommended carbon accounting and verification methodologies and has been submitted for third-party validation. This approach aims to create a credible and scalable link between agroforestry activities at farm level and the decarbonization efforts of companies further along the value chain.

Building climate resilience through biochar

In West Africa, the world's largest cocoa-producing region, cocoa harvests are in decline — in part due to stresses caused by climate change. We are equipping farmers in our cocoa supply chain with **solutions like biochar** that can improve the resilience of their cocoa trees as climate fluctuates. Biochar is a charcoal-like material that improves soil health by helping to retain water and nutrients. When applied in the area around cocoa trees, it can be a powerful tool in helping farmer resilience.

In 2025, we inaugurated our first biochar production unit in Côte d'Ivoire, which makes premium agricultural biochar from Cargill's spent cocoa shells. We distributed 65 metric tons of biochar to 50 cocoa farms at two cooperatives, while also engaging with farmers to help them understand its benefits and how to apply it to trees. Interest in the program has grown, with farmers requesting four times as much biochar so far in 2026. Meanwhile, we are capturing life cycle carbon data on the biochar we make. And we are partnering with the University of Edinburgh on a study of the project that will be published in 2027.



Calculating our cocoa's carbon footprint

A consistent approach to measuring Scope 3 GHG emissions from cocoa is key to understanding the impact of different solutions — and reporting on progress. That's why we welcome the creation of the **GHG Accounting Standard Methodology by WCF**. This new standard is designed to empower companies to report consistently and supports cocoa-specific reporting in accordance with the **GHG Protocol's Land Sector and Removals Standard**.

We have completed calculations for our global cocoa product portfolio using this methodology and we are making data available to customers through our CocoaWise™ Portal. Additionally, our calculations are supported by our global partnership with Satelligence, which provides us with data and insights on forest carbon stocks and historical land use changes related to cocoa production across multiple geographies (see more on the next page).

Innovating new possibilities

NextCoa™ is Cargill's confectionery alternative to chocolate, developed to replicate the taste, texture, and functionality of traditional chocolate. This solution can enhance supply stability and cost predictability for our customers, while reducing environmental impacts. NextCoa was created in partnership with food technology company Voyage Foods using revalorized grape and sunflower seeds. To meet growing demand for ISO-compliant, third-party-reviewed environmental data — including carbon footprint, water use, and land use — Cargill and Voyage Foods are partnering with leading consultancy Sphera to develop a proprietary life cycle assessment (LCA) tool that benchmarks NextCoa against conventional chocolates and compounds. In recognition of NextCoa's innovative approach to addressing cocoa supply and sustainability challenges, the product was the Gold Winner at the **2026 Edison Awards** and was also named "Best Food Innovation" at the **2026 World Food Innovation Awards**.



Land and Water

Collaborating for sector-wide progress

Cargill continues to engage in the Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI), which was established in 2017 by the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana as well as 35 leading cocoa and chocolate companies to help end deforestation and restore forest areas. Through this public-private partnership, we have been able to advance progress toward addressing deforestation in our West Africa cocoa supply chain, while also fostering more sustainable cocoa production and community engagement. More details about our CFI-related activities are available in **our latest CFI progress report**.

98%

of farmers in our Promise supply chain have been polygon mapped and are monitored for deforestation risk

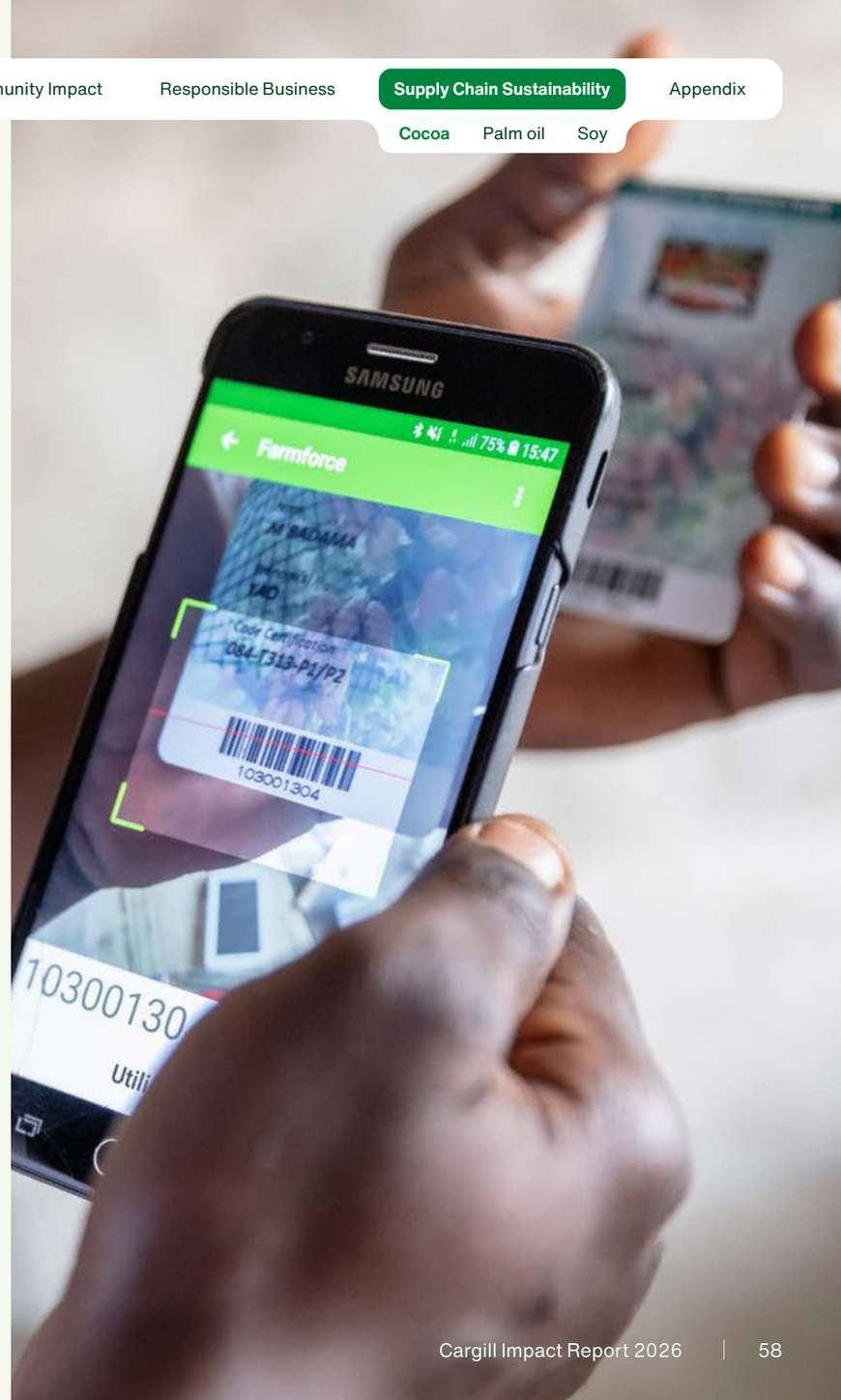
100%

of mapped cocoa plots in our Promise supply chain show no primary forest lost since 2014

Traceability and polygon mapping

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

We use digital barcodes to trace cocoa sourced through the Cargill Cocoa Promise back to individual farmers and their related farms. This traceability allows us to monitor these farms and farmers that provide cocoa into our direct Cargill Cocoa Promise supply chain, supported by our partnership with Farmforce. Additionally, through our collaboration with Satelligence, Cargill receives daily deforestation analytics that flag past forest loss, alert us of deforestation near existing plots, and monitor overlap with protected areas and nature reserves. This combination of polygon mapping, digital first-mile traceability, and daily satellite monitoring is intended to support our compliance with the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR).



A range of benefits through agroforestry

Agroforestry is a key component of our cocoa sustainability efforts in West Africa, as we believe agroforestry promotes healthy and productive landscapes that protect and preserve forests and natural ecosystems, securing essential ecosystem services.

In Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, we collaborate with both global and local partners such as PUR, AGROMAP NBS, FOA S.A.R.L., and CSIR-FORIG to integrate various agroforestry models in the communities where we source cocoa. Our agroforestry models range from 30 to 120 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.

Engaging farmers is essential to the success of agroforestry. In our programs, farmers receive in-depth technical training to ensure they can effectively implement and maintain these agroforestry systems. We continuously learn with our partners to ensure our interventions are adaptable to local contexts. For instance, in Côte d'Ivoire we supported the formation of planting brigades with PUR during the latest planting cycle. These groups help make sure farmers plant seedlings correctly to maximize successful uptake. Likewise, with AGROMAP NBS, we have focused on strong community involvement in the seedling nurseries and tree planting, which in turn has created a stronger sense of community ownership and helped us engage an increasing number of farmers.



1.14 million

multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting in our Promise supply chain

12,900+

farmers applying agroforestry

A water positive community impact

We continue to partner with Global Water Challenge to improve water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) access in West African cocoa-growing communities. It's part of our ambition to enable a water positive impact in our operations, supply chains, and communities.

Clean water access goes beyond infrastructure and can drive lasting change — boosting health, education, and women's empowerment. When students — often girls — no longer need to fetch water from distances, they spend more time in class, miss fewer days of school due to sickness, and can focus more on their learning.

We recently extended our work with Global Water Challenge to continue driving water positive impact through solar-powered boreholes, gender-sensitized school latrines and other WASH facilities, hygiene awareness, and water and sanitation management teams to drive community engagement. By 2029, this is planned to benefit an estimated 12,000 people in six cocoa-farming communities in Côte d'Ivoire and 12,000 people across five communities in Ghana.

People

Helping cocoa farmers boost productivity and income

Cocoa farmers are facing numerous challenges to their farms' productivity, including climate change, aging trees, pests, disease, limited access to inputs and services, and ongoing market volatility. Ultimately, it impacts their yields and incomes. Our comprehensive approach — including training on good agricultural practices, farm development plans, one-on-one coaching, and access to farm services — helps cocoa farmers address these issues and supports their long-term resilience.

We are also taking a data-driven approach to supporting living income for farmers. We continue to deepen our partnership with IDH and NewForesight on our Living Income Application, which enables us to model the incomes of cocoa farmers in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana who are part of our Promise supply chain. This advanced modeling capability helps us understand not just the living income gap for these farming households but also the potential impact of various targeted interventions such as farm services and cash transfers. We can share this information with Promise Cocoa™ customers and others to design specific interventions that can help them achieve their goals.

Our model is supported by data from the field. We collected over 75,000 household income surveys in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana in crop year 2024–2025, aligned with the **Cocoa Household Income Study** methodology from WCF. The model compares this data to benchmarks from the **Anker Research Institute**, which are endorsed by the **Living Income Community of Practice**. It also allows us to project the impact of changes to variables like yields, premiums, non-cocoa income, and more so we can understand where our actions can have the most impact. Lastly, we can model return on investment based on the cost of various interventions, building confidence for us and our partners to invest in programs with living income as a metric.

Working with Nestlé to raise farmer incomes

As one of the key partners for our customer Nestlé's **Income Accelerator Program** (IAP) since its inception, we continue to successfully scale up the program's reach in our cocoa supply chain in Côte d'Ivoire. The program works with the whole household to help close the income gap and reduce child labor risks in cocoa-farming communities, with incentives to farmers for good agricultural practices like pruning, agroforestry, income diversification activities, and school enrollment.

Cargill's involvement in IAP

12,000+

cocoa-growing households enrolled to date across nine cooperatives in Côte d'Ivoire

14,900+

hectares of cocoa farms pruned in crop year 2025-2026

500+

pruning groups established and over 5,000 members trained on professionalized pruning practices to date



Our support for human rights

We continue to implement Cargill's global Human Rights and Environmental Due Diligence (HREDD) framework (**see more on page 47**) across our cocoa supply chains, adapting our approach to the specific risks, needs, and local contexts of each cocoa-producing country. We address salient human rights issues including child labor and forced labor through a comprehensive approach that combines risk identification, prevention, remediation, and verification. As these risks can take different forms across cocoa-producing countries, we tailor our due diligence measures and targeted programs to local contexts and needs.

Cargill takes a holistic approach to addressing the root causes of child labor, including supporting farmer resilience, women's empowerment, and community well-being. Through our partnership with the International Cocoa Initiative (ICI), we continue to evolve our Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation Systems (CLMRS) in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, including adopting the newly published **ICI's standards**. Here, we advance a prioritization-based CLMRS approach, focusing on remediation and prevention efforts directed at the most vulnerable households and communities. This includes strengthening integration between CLMRS data and community-led programs to enable more targeted interventions addressing root causes.

In Brazil, Ecuador, and Indonesia, we have expanded the use of monitoring and remediation approaches that are tailored to local contexts and risk profiles. This includes increased use of data-driven tools like digital monitoring, traceability, and household-level data to track progress and inform program implementation.

Forced labor risks can also take different forms across cocoa-producing countries, requiring tailored prevention and response measures. In West Africa, we have continued refining these mechanisms to identify forced labor indicators and support remediation. This includes expanding worker-accessible and community reporting channels, raising awareness of forced labor risks, and setting up structured case management processes to improve access to remedies. We have also continued our collaborations with partners Verité and ICI to refine systems and develop scalable approaches to forced labor prevention and remediation.

123,000+

farmers were monitored through CLMRS

Supporting women entrepreneurs

Empowering women in cocoa-growing communities can benefit household income, improve food security, and help to reduce incidents of child labor. Through our programs with different partners, we focus on providing women with financial literacy training and other resources so they can become entrepreneurs and diversify the income of their households beyond cocoa.

Our multiyear global program with CARE, known as PROSPER III (**see page 39**), concluded in August 2025. In Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, the program helped establish more than 1,500 Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) to help both women and men save money and lend within the group to start nearly 4,000 microenterprises. Using what we learned from PROSPER III, Cargill and CARE have launched Pathways to Prosper. Aligned with the Cargill Cocoa Promise, Pathways to Prosper is a more targeted, data-driven approach that creates long-term interventions based on specific community needs.

With LadyAgri, we expanded our FemmeForce project from Cameroon to Côte d'Ivoire. The program aims to support 360 women leaders of local women's groups in both countries by equipping them with essential tools for starting and scaling agribusinesses: formal registration support, leadership and agribusiness training, finance, and climate-smart food processing equipment. Our goal is to support 3,400 members of the women's groups and over 40,000 household members through better access to urban and institutional markets.

In Cote d'Ivoire we also completed our Awale project with TechnoServe, which promoted entrepreneurship and community-led VSLAs to help cocoa-growing households save money and grow businesses. Over five years, Awale helped more than 1,300 women, men, and youth start or strengthen non-cocoa income-generating activities to diversify household income and build resilience.



Supporting farmers around the world

As countries beyond West Africa play a bigger role in global cocoa production, Cargill continues to expand our sustainability impact to support farmers and communities in these origins.

Brazil

Brazil continues growing its role as a strategic origin in the cocoa value chain. Across more than 100 municipalities in cocoa-producing states such as Bahia, Pará, Espírito Santo, and Rondônia, our programs reach more than 2,400 Promise Cocoa™ Verified farmers, with another 1,300 undergoing the certification process.

Farms supported by our programs have typically achieved productivity increases averaging 20% to 36% after one year, underpinned by ongoing technical engagement like training sessions focused on strengthening farm management and sustainable agricultural practices. In fiscal year 2026, Brazilian Promise Cocoa farmers received more than 7,400 technical assistance visits and over 2,500 received structured agronomic plans. Approximately 50% of verified farms also incorporate agroforestry systems that can contribute to biodiversity, soil health, and climate resilience.

Elsewhere in Brazil, initiatives are exploring cocoa's potential. In northwest São Paulo State, Cargill contributed to an innovative technology showcase from Cacau SP, which introduced cocoa to producers historically focused on citrus and rubber. By testing and adapting cocoa cultivation to local conditions, the initiative helped farmers assess opportunities for diversification.

Ecuador

We have increased our presence in the Ecuadorian cocoa value chain over the past several years, building certification and sustainability programs in partnership with producers. Growing from just seven farmers in 2023, there are now over 4,000 farmers involved in our Promise Cocoa Verified supply chain and sustainability programs.

Our partners in this work are the indirect suppliers who buy cocoa directly from the farmers and sell it to us. Technicians working for these suppliers undergo rigorous training where we provide technical knowledge on good agricultural and environmental practices, as well as social issues including monitoring for child labor and forced labor. These technicians take this knowledge with them when they visit farms to verify that production meets certification criteria.

Indonesia

We continue to promote and facilitate more sustainable cocoa supply chains in Indonesia through certification programs and other trainings that support farmer resilience, knowledge, and adoption of good agricultural practices. Our farm improvement model provides tailored support to growers based on their needs, farm conditions, and investment plans. During fiscal year 2026, more than 6,300 farmers participated in our farm improvement model, which helps them strengthen their livelihoods and make informed investments in their farms. We also support work with local entrepreneurs to increase farmers' access to resources like agricultural inputs, as well as high-quality cocoa seedlings and shade trees.

Additionally, we continue to partner with Save the Children on our EMPOWER program that promotes household economic resilience and child labor prevention. To date, EMPOWER has reached more than 14,500 community members through community-based child protection groups and VSLAs.

