



Photo courtesy of FarmGrow



Adapting to Changing Conditions

Touton CFI Progress Report - Ghana



Foreword

Touton was among the 12 first signatories of The Cocoa and Forests Initiative declaration that was prepared jointly by the World Cocoa Foundation (WCF) and IDH under the auspices of Prince Charles' International Sustainable Unit development activities.

We were particularly heartened by this development as it is aligned with Touton's strategy in respect to Landscape Governance. This is an area where we have been active for several years, especially in Ghana. We have been working with Forest and Cocoa authorities as well as with implementing partners to develop a holistic approach which goes beyond the impact of climate change at cocoa-farm level.

A year ago, Touton published its initial action plans in line with its Cocoa and Forests Initiative commitments.

Since then, both the public and private sector actors in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire have taken important steps towards meeting some of the essential targets outlined in the CFI partnership framework agreement.

Going forward, one important element that needs to be addressed to unlock some of the challenges that we still all face is the strengthening of nation-wide traceability systems.

This proves essential to address deforestation but also other crucial elements of a more virtuous supply-chain, i.e. human-rights related considerations and even food safety and health issues. In the light of recent events, the conviction that strong partnerships and collaboration between all parties can effect real change is reinforced.

Touton will continue to play its part and contribute to collective efforts to address deforestation in cocoa growing areas in both countries. Bearing in mind that behind these sectorial commitments there are cocoa growing families that rely on our collective effort to improve their livelihoods and those of their children.

Patrick de Bousac – Touton CEO

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Key Facts and Figures

9 611 farmers sensitised
 13 640 farmers trained on GAPs
 40 community consultation sessions
 450 communities with gender and youth-focused programmes



18 888 farms mapped

28 446 Ha included in Risk Assessment

13 640 farmers trained on CSC

As a supply chain actor we support our customers by implementing a range of activities on their behalf contribute to their sustainability goals in the regions where we supply cocoa. Our clients who are signatories to the Cocoa and Forest Initiative therefore report on the programmes we run on their behalf. The figures above only cover the activities we carry out in addition to these.

What is the Cocoa & Forests Initiative?

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and the world's leading cocoa and chocolate companies [signed landmark agreements](#) in November 2017 to end deforestation and promote forest restoration and protection in the cocoa supply chain.

This public-private partnership – called the [Cocoa & Forests Initiative \(CFI\)](#) – has been organized by the World Cocoa Foundation (WCF), IDH - the Sustainable Trade Initiative, and The Prince of Wales's International Sustainability Unit (ISU), in partnership with the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. The Prince of Wales [launched CFI](#) in March 2017 and reviewed implementation progress in November 2018.



The Frameworks for Action for [Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#) define core commitments, verifiable actions, and timebound targets required for a deforestation-free and forest-positive supply chain.

The Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana establish national strategies, policy environments, and governance structures for CFI implementation. They ensure that CFI is linked to similar initiatives with other commodities, and fully aligned with the national REDD+ strategies and other relevant national strategies and plans. They provide key operational guidance, and baseline economic, environmental, and social data, to help companies identify and plan the most effective and efficient private investment activities for CFI.

The Governments have prepared comprehensive National Implementation Plans ([Côte d'Ivoire](#), [Ghana](#)) that outline public sector priorities, actions and timelines. Since 2017, both governments have fulfilled commitments on the key building blocks for successful CFI implementation, including important revisions to the legal framework for sustainable forest management, adoption of World Bank environmental and social safeguard standards, and preparation and sharing of up-to-date boundary maps of protected areas.

In March 2020, 35 CFI signatory companies¹, accounting for about 85% of global cocoa usage, released initial action plans for 2018-2022. These initial plans detail how the private sector will deliver the commitments spelled out in the Frameworks for Action. Each company explained how they will support the Framework objectives, based on their role in the supply chain, their strategic priorities, and their cocoa sustainability goals. WCF published a summary of the initial action plans for the cocoa and chocolate industry ([Côte d'Ivoire](#), [Ghana](#)).

On the heels of the 2020 International Day of Forests, the Cocoa & Forests Initiative companies and governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana [reported on the first year of implementation](#). Companies are publishing individual reports on progress and outcomes related to the implementation of their specific actions. The following is the aggregate annual report of company actions.

CFI has been supported by several global development partners, including the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, the Global Environment Facility, the Green Commodities Program of the United Nations Development Program, the International Finance Corporation, the United Kingdom's Department for International Development, the United States Agency for International Development, and the World Bank.

CFI is coordinated closely with a wide range of global and local environmental organizations and partnerships, including the Amsterdam Declaration Partnership, Climate Focus, the German Initiative on Sustainable Cocoa, Partnerships for Forests, Proforest, Rainforest Alliance, Tropical Forest Alliance, World Resources Institute, World Agroforestry (ICRAF), and the World Wildlife Fund.

The industry is committed to ending deforestation and forest degradation throughout the global supply chain. In 2018, we have expanded CFI from West Africa to Latin America, with the Cocoa, Forests & Peace Initiative in Colombia.



¹ Barry Callebaut, Blommer Chocolate Company (1), Cargill Cocoa and Chocolate, Cémoi (1), Chocolats Halba (2), Cocomect, Cococo Chocolatiers, ECOM Group (2), Fazer, Ferrero, GCB Cocoa (1), General Mills Inc., Godiva Chocolatier Inc., Guittard Chocolate Company, The Hershey Company, Indcresa (2), Kuapa Kokoo (2), Lindt & Sprüngli Group, Marks & Spencer Food, Mars Wrigley, Meiji

Co. Ltd.(2), Mondelēz, Nestlé, Olam Cocoa, PBC Limited(2), Sainsbury's, SIAT(1), Sudden, Tesco, Toms Group (2), Touton, Unilever (1), UPL (1), Valrhona, J.H. Whittaker & Sons(2) - (1) Côte d'Ivoire only (2) Ghana only

What are the Key CFI Commitments?

Cocoa & Forests Initiative activities proceed from three priorities

The first priority is the protection and restoration of forests that have been degraded.

To this end, the governments and companies have pledged no further conversion of forest land for cocoa production and have committed to the phased elimination of illegal cocoa production and sourcing in protected areas.

Both countries are introducing a differentiated approach for improved management of forest reserves, based on the level of degradation of forests. In 2019, the government of Côte d'Ivoire adopted and published a new forest code which, among other things, put forth policies for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry to restore degraded land, improve forest cover, and promote sustainable livelihoods and agriculture in the classified forests and rural zones. The Ivorian government is currently finalizing the operational decrees that provide further guidance on the new forest policies. Both governments have shared maps on forest cover and land-use, and are currently updating the maps, including socio-economic data on cocoa farmers, which will further inform private sector investments.

To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of these commitments, companies have pledged to develop verifiable monitoring systems for traceability from farm to the first purchase point for their own purchases of cocoa, and to work with governments to ensure an effective national framework for traceability encompassing all traders in the supply chain. The companies will similarly share information with the national satellite monitoring platforms (in development) to effectively monitor progress on CFI, as well as proactively address threats of new deforestation.

The next critical priority is sustainable agricultural production and increased farmer incomes.

These are essential pre-requisites for reducing pressure for agricultural encroachment into forests and strengthening the resilience of cocoa farmers to climate change.

The governments and companies are accelerating investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in order to grow "more cocoa on less land." Key actions include provision of improved planting materials, training in good agricultural practices, soil fertility, land tenure reform, and capacity building of farmers' organizations. Sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers are being accelerated through food crop diversification, agricultural inter-cropping, and development of mixed agroforestry systems and shade-grown cocoa.

The final area of focus is strong community engagement and social inclusion, with a particular focus on women and youth.

The governments and companies have committed to full and effective consultation and participation of cocoa farmers in the design and implementation of key actions, and promotion of community-based management models for forest protection and restoration. The governments have adopted social and environmental safeguards are assessing and mitigating the social impacts and risks of any proposed land-use changes on affected communities.

The set of public-private actions represent unprecedented commitments on forest protection and restoration, and sustainable cocoa production and farmer livelihoods. These combined actions, which are aligned with the Paris Climate Agreement, will play a crucial role in sequestering carbon stocks and thereby addressing global and local climate change.

Touton Cocoa & Forests Initiative Results

Forest Protection and Restoration: Adapting to Changing Conditions



We are committed to preventing any activity that may cause or contribute to deforestation or forest degradation.

Since January 1, 2018 we ask our suppliers to guarantee that the cocoa we buy from them does not come from national parks and reserves.

We are also implementing systems to identify possible inconsistencies in expected volumes vs. volumes provided in order to prevent this.

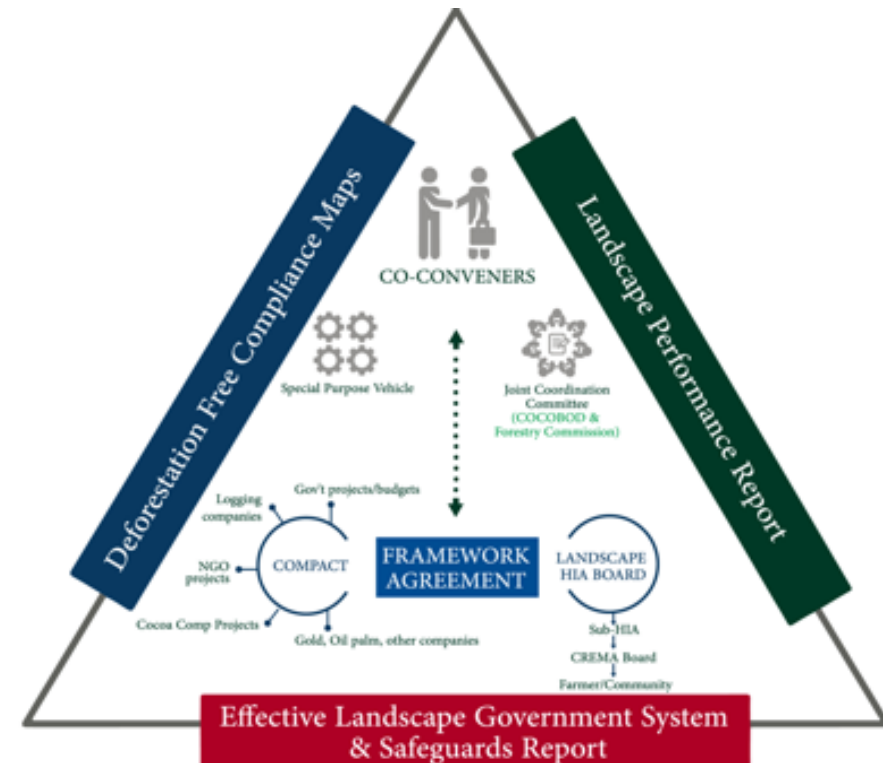
We further conduct awareness-raising and training activities for farmers and other landscape actors as part of our [Partnership for Productivity Protection and Resilience in Cocoa Landscapes \(3PRCL\) project](#) which we have been developing in the Hotspot Intervention Area (HIA) of Bia-Juabeso West.

The Partnership for Productivity, Protection and Resilience in Cocoa Landscapes (3PRCL) is the first pilot of the Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Programme (GCFRP) and contributes to the objectives of the Cocoa and Forests Initiative in all 3 pillars of activities. It is supported by the British Government-funded Partnership for Forests.

It aims to achieve a deforestation-free cocoa landscape, develop landscape-wide governance framework with oversight responsibilities for land-use management and support the development of a market for climate-smart cocoa beans.

The project is implemented in the Juabeso Bia district of the Western region of Ghana and is being implemented by Touton and consortium partners namely, the Nature Conservation Research Centre (NCRC), Agro Eco Louis Bolk Institute (Agro Eco), Tropenbos Ghana, Ghana

COCOBOD, Ghana Forestry Commission and the Netherlands Development Organization (SNV) together with other cocoa industry giants to create investment which will preserve approximately 160,000 hectares of protected Forest Reserve and deliver socio-economic benefits to an estimated 150,000 people who live in cocoa growing areas by 2020.



3PRCL Sustainability Pathway

We are mapping farmers in our direct supply chain to identify and collect polygonal GPS delineation data for cocoa plantations to ensure that cocoa does not come from forests in the rural area, parks and national reserves.

We are also working with farmer communities to promote reforestation of deforested farmlands in the Bia-Juabeso landscape.

A rich forest micro climate which provides the needed humidity, nutrients and shade for the growth of cocoa trees is essential for cocoa production. This calls for the provision of forest-like conditions which involve the incorporation of shade trees on cocoa farms to provide the right climate for growth.

Among Ghanaian farmers, two kinds of shade regimes co-exist - temporary and permanent shade regimes - in the life cycle of the cocoa tree. In the temporal shade regime, crops such as cassava and plantain which are intermittent food crops and have a very short life span are incorporated in cocoa farms when the cocoa trees/plants are very young (2 years and below). On the other hand, forest trees with a long life span and designated to provide deferent levels of canopy cover that allow for the right shade and sunlight to reach cocoa plants when they are old, are used in the permanent shade regime.

The cultural practice of incorporating permanent forest trees as means of providing shade in cocoa farms is referred to as cocoa agroforestry. Timber trees species provide enough shade and have therefore been incorporated into Cocoa agroforestry in Ghana. This concept is termed as Tree in Cocoa Agroforestry TiCA.

The general economic, social, ecological and practical values of TiCA for sustainable cocoa production is not new to farmers. They have gained this knowledge mostly through sensitization efforts by COCOBOD, Licensed Buying Companies (LBCs), NGOs, private companies such as Touton and also through local knowledge.

However, the opportunity for diversifying their income streams through the planting of forest trees is yet to be explored. The 3PRCL project has capitalized on this to achieve one of its goals of 'increased cocoa productivity, through the institution and implementation of climate smart cocoa production standards' while improving the livelihoods of cocoa farmers within the Bia-Juabeso landscape.



A section of youths are trained on TiCA

In 2019, over 200 farmers, landowners and sharecroppers from Bia West and Juabeso Districts were sensitized on the concept of Tree in Cocoa Agroforestry (TiCA) and the potential for revenue generation from cultivation of forest trees.

A total of 60 service providers (including 20 youth) linked to Touton's Rural Service Centres (RSCs) also received training on how to plant and maintain forest trees and support the tree registration process. Farmers liked the business aspect of TiCA as income could be derived relatively earlier than anticipated, that is, in the tenth and twentieth years. Farmers were also keen on the tree registration component of TiCA since existing and future trees will be registered in their names. This will guarantee them considerable financial benefits from the sale of these trees when mature. Additionally, the help from service providers to plant and maintain the trees and farms was most welcome. After the sensitization session, farmers offered their farms to be used as demonstration farms, with over 100 farmers registering to implement TiCA. The demonstration farms will serve as model farms and training venues for farmers to observe, learn and adopt best practices to implement in their farms.

Under the 3PRCL project, six cocoa agroforestry demo-farms have been set up. Four of them are sited in Yawmatwa, Nsowakrom, Dangermu and Loworkrom. The other two were adopted demo-farms which were originally set up by SNV in Nsowakrom and Essam. These 1-hectare farms have been pruned and thinned, lined and pegged, and planted with 80 trees per hectare.

I am going to have another income stream from my cocoa farm. I didn't think about it in that way but thanks to the 3PRCL Project, in the next few years whilst I am gaining money from selling my cocoa, I am also getting something from the trees I have planted.

Kweku Fosu – Essam Community

Aside from the demo farms, 1000 hectares of cocoa farms have been planted with 80,000 timber trees. Planting was done at 10m by 10m normal and 12m by 10m triangular including boundary planting. Timber species planted so far are *Terminalia superba*, *Terminalia ivorensis*, *Khaya ivorensis* and *Mansonia altissima*.

In addition, the project supports farmers to replant and or replace planted cocoa seedlings which do not survive. A total of 100,000 cocoa seedlings have been raised to support farmers to replace seedlings they lost during the first drought after replanting. This has been done to ensure that farmers are maximizing the use of their replanted fields. The seedlings were raised from two nurseries located in Abosi (to serve communities around Bia National Park) and Nsowakrom (to serve communities around Bia North Forest Reserve).

Considering the smooth adaptation of TiCA by the farmers, it is envisaged that continuous implementation of the concept will contribute to the needed resilience within the Bia-Juabeso landscape. Ultimately, the landscape will produce climate-smart cocoa beans and the livelihoods of farmers will be improved.

We are so happy to be engaged by the 3PRCL Project and the Forestry Commission to help restore most of the forest in this neighbourhood. Deforestation is increasing in recent times and we hope this initiative will help curb it.

Kwesi Manu – Youth in TiCA Project - Yawmatwa

In 2018 and 2019, in collaboration with Mars, we participated in a Dutch Space Agency pilot project in Ghana with technical partners Satelligence, Rainforest Alliance, SNV and Waterwatch. The purpose of the pilot was to study the possibility of cross-referencing satellite-derived data to monitor adoption of GAPs.

Mars and Touton were the first companies to embrace the initial version of FarmGrow, an android-based decision-making tool for farmers that combines agronomy and economics to help them transform their farms in the long-term. The initiative builds on the Farm Development Plan (FDP) that provides an individualized agri-business planning and monitoring tool for cocoa farmers.



In 2019, we partnered with the CIRAD Research Center to study the most efficient agroforestry systems in West Africa in order to test some flagship systems with our partner farmers. Beyond the implementation of agroforestry systems, farmer adoption rates are critical if we want to roll-out agroforestry systems at scale.

We are also working with civil society partners on joint financing mechanisms to sustainably support landscape activities.

Individual farmer coaching is critical to ensure farms are well maintained and farmers increase their yields and income from existing cocoa lands and avoid expansion into forest.

Using FarmGrow, our field teams provide customized coaching on farming practices, help farmers prioritize investments, access inputs and planting materials at the right time, and monitor adoption to guide cocoa farmers over a seven year period to improve yields to 1.5 metric tons to 2 metric tons per hectare.



Participating farmers co-create a personalized farm development plan that includes an activity plan and profit and loss statement by plot that helps them make informed decisions on how to maximize return on investment and increase their incomes.

More farmers are being assessed for their readiness

and our peer companies have also started replicating and building on this approach.

Bismark Dzinaku, one of Touton's coaches testifies: *'Thanks to FarmGrow, Farmers are beginning to think of their farms as a business rather than a way of life taken for granted. Bismark Dzinaku also agrees that 'the one-on-one coaching of farmers is one of FarmGrow's biggest strengths. My role as a coach is to build a personal relationship with farmers, helping them learn to understand the FarmGrow plan and how to implement its recommendations. This personal approach builds trust between a farmer and his coach', he explains, 'which strongly contributes to the overall uptake of farming recommendations.'*



Photo courtesy of FarmGrow

One of the farmers using this transformational technology is Nana Yaw Bediako from Addokrom in the Ahafo region of Ghana.

*"I have taken part in the cocoa programmes that Mars and Touton have introduced to my village for many years, such as certification, and I've seen my farm improving thanks to the implementation of new practices and technologies," says **Nana Yaw Bediako**.*

"I signed up to the FarmGrow program as it was an opportunity to learn more technical skills through continuous coaching. It helps me to clearly understand what to expect from my farm and how to get there based on the resources I have available and the ones I should seek for," says Nana Yaw. I'm eager to see the concrete results of the time and resources I have invested in my farm in the coming years for my family and myself.

Today FarmGrow is working in Ghana, Ivory Coast, and Indonesia, with a wide array of stakeholders, from farmers to manufacturers, governmental institutions to branch organizations.



Sustainable Production & Farmer Livelihoods

Sustainable agricultural intensification in rural areas is an essential prerequisite for reducing agricultural pressure on forests. We work with civil society partners as well as our in-house teams to train our partner farmers in good agricultural, social and environmental practices. We place a special emphasis on the diversification of income sources - both through the creation of agricultural service employment opportunities and through crop diversification.

We are also working with financial partners and civil society partners to support farmers' access to financing by training them in good management practices and by setting up VSLAs, in collaboration with our clients.

Members are trained on the importance of savings, investment, how to grow/manage farming businesses, organizational management and how to borrow, repay, and share profits at the end of a savings cycle.

Touton presents each group with a savings box, membership cards, and other materials to support groups in starting their operations. At the onset of the planting season, Touton helps groups distribute profits among members.



Farmers are then able to use proceeds to purchase good-quality seed, approved chemicals, equipment, and fertilizer from community suppliers.

Rita shares her story on how Touton VSLA group has impacted her farming operations

Rita Nkansah – Cocoa Farmer
Anwheafutu Community
Western North Region

Rita Nkansah has been a cocoa farmer for over 2 decades. Over the years, Rita noticed that traditional farming methods, small plot sizes, and limited access to quality input supplies led to poor harvests and profits. She wanted to grow her farm operations but was unable to save towards that or pay for loans that often came with high interest rates. In her community, poor harvests continuously threatened household incomes and food security.

My name is Rita Nkansah. I live in Anwheafutu, a farming community in Juaboso District in the Western-North region of Ghana. I am 40 years old. I am a cocoa farmer and also cultivate food crops such as plantain and cassava. I also grow vegetables like garden eggs, pepper, tomatoes and okra. Not long ago, Touton came to my community and mobilized all women farmers and formed a group called VSLA which we named "Mmaa Yedie" meaning Women's well-being. We were trained on how to save in groups from the little income we generate from our farming business to support each member of the group.

After the group formation, Touton trained us on how to generate additional income aside the cocoa business which they called additional livelihood. We received training on vegetable production. When we started, I cultivated half an acre of garden eggs. I was able to sell the garden eggs and made GH¢300.00 (USD 56.26) as my profit. I also sold the cassava and plantain and made a profit of about GH¢ 300.00. Through this I had money to support my household. I sometimes give some of the produce as gifts to friends and family in the community. Through all these activities, I continued my farming work. This has really helped me and moving forward I want to expand my farm in the coming year so that I can get more money.

Furthermore, through the women group I was given a loan which also helped me to solve family problems. Now it has given me a lot of joy and have made me wise. I'm very happy about the intervention Touton brought to us.

Community Engagement and Social Inclusion



We have successfully piloted community consultation systems in Ghana on landscape issues by sensitizing them to the interactions between human activity and environmental impact.

Understanding the needs and concerns of all landscape actors, from farm to community to landscape levels, was crucial to identifying where the private sector needed to intervene to reduce deforestation.



Participatory Three Dimensional Model Maps (P3DM) served as an integral tool to engage farmers and local authorities around common objectives.

Working alongside traditional authorities, farmers are also gaining legal literacy and becoming more involved in defending land tenure.



We are building a Community of Good Will, notably through the Forest Caretakers Bia Juabeso (FCBJ) club that Organizes Football Galas on a yearly basis (see case study).

We are working with traditional authorities, cocoa growing communities, as well as other economic actors in the landscape.

We are committed to promoting women's inclusion at the community level and to creating employment opportunities for young adults in rural areas.

Organising Football tournaments to rally goodwill for forest protection

To create awareness of the dangers of deforestation and land degradation and to sensitize communities on the importance of protecting the forest and sustainably increase cocoa productivity, the 3PRCL Project organizes an annual Forest CareTakers Gala. This brings together over 5000 people from all 145 communities to cheer teams selected from the landscape, including traditional authorities from communities within the landscape, other cocoa companies, NGOs, etc.

The 2019 edition was advertised on Ghana's Peace 104.3 FM and Okay FM which is listened to in every part of the country to create awareness for the annual event and educate the general public on the need to protect our forests. At the community level, Rainbow FM of Juaboso (an affiliate of Peace FM) and Akwaaba FM of Sefwi Bodi also carried the adverts and ran live commentary of the football matches.



During the preliminary games, which took place in April 2019, 6 teams selected from the 6 Sub-HIAs (Sub-Hotspot Intervention Areas). Yawmatwa-Manzan, Asuobia, Sukusuku Debe, Juaboso-Dakwakrom, Krokosua Hills and Asuopiri competed for a place in the final cup matches which took place on 30 August 2019.

Two teams competed in the final which was won by the Juaboso-Dakwakrom sub-HIA team. The winners took home a glittering trophy and GHS 5000.00 which are destined to support youths in forest protection activities.

During the games, Chiefs, officials from government agencies, Private Sector Partners and other stakeholders encouraged participants to join forces to collaborate and fight against forest degradation and deforestation. The Juaboso District Agricultural Officer also informed the audience that illegal tree felling and other environmentally unfriendly practices in the area had reduced since the beginning of the project.



When all communities within this region come together like this to fight against illegal tree logging, galamsey and the likes, we will not only win the war against deforestation and land degradation but will be able to increase our production of cocoa for Ghana, our motherland.

Nana Asante Bediatuo, Traditional Leader, Sefwi Asempaneye

Touton's Vision for the Cocoa & Forests Initiative 2020 and beyond

Since 2018, signatory companies have been working to fulfill their commitments to end deforestation and restore degraded forests in the cocoa sector.

In 2019, the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana delivered on numerous commitments which have informed company planning. Companies will now be able to further develop their activities, moving from planning to implementation. As the governments continue to provide critical information (e.g. socio-economic assessments, updated land-use maps, operational decrees for implementation of the new forest code), companies will continue to ramp up their delivery of CFI activities in alignment with government priorities. This will include identifying opportunities for landscape level collective action, as well as building partnerships with global development partners to drive forest positive impact on the ground.

In 2020 Touton will continue to roll out activities that contribute to the 3 key priorities under the CFI Framework.

We will pursue work with partners on tools and systems to improve Landscape governance, deforestation risk assessment and Forest Monitoring and Remediation capacity.

As a key partner to the Ghana Cocoa Forest Redd+ Programme (GCFRP), we shall align our interventions to GCFRP objectives with specific focus on Social and Environmental Safeguards to synergise impact on ground.

We will continue to participate actively in the discussions led by the World Cocoa Foundation and IDH and the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana through participation in national and sectorial working groups and dialogues.

A key priority for all CFI signatories is the strengthening of traceability systems at national level.

Summary Table of updated Touton CFI targets and achievements or Ghana

Commitments	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# through direct investment in 2019	Total achieved to date through direct investment
Forest Protection and Restoration					
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within supply chain to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest land	# farms mapped	24 000 farms mapped	11 631	18 888
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas.	# hectares included in risk assessment	260 000 Ha incl. In risk assessment	16 321	28 446
2. No production and sourcing of cocoa from National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Wildlife Resource Reserves, except from farms with existing legal status.	2.1 All farms found in protected areas will be reported to the Government	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	2.2 Adopt and publish a system for excluding farmers in the supply chain with cocoa production in protected areas.	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. A differentiated approach for Forest Reserves will be adopted, based on level of degradation; with elimination of sourcing of cocoa in less degraded reserves (Cat.1) as of 31 December 2019; and production and sourcing for a period up to 25 years through MTS in more degraded reserves (Cat. 2).	3.1 End sourcing from all farms identified within Category 1 Forest Reserve areas by 31 December 2019.	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	3.2 Support farmers in Category 2 Forest Reserve areas in their restoration and reforestation programs	# hectares of Category 2 Forest Reserve areas restored: TBD	TBD		
4. In highly degraded off reserve forest lands, cocoa production and sourcing will continue, supported by climate smart cocoa and MTS.	4.1 Train farmers in off-reserve forest lands in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	15 000 farmers	12700	13 640
	4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS	0		

5. In all areas, a multi-stakeholder landscape approach will be followed, with an initial focus on the six Climate-Smart Cocoa Hotspot Intervention Areas as defined under GCFRP.	5.1 Join one/several HIA(s) in the cocoa-sourcing area	# HIA(s) joined in cocoa sourcing areas	1 HIA	1	1
	5.2 Implement GCFRP CSC Good-Practice Guidelines with farmers within the HIAs	# farmers within HIAs have adopted CSC best practices	6 000 farmers within HIAs adopted CSC practices	3445	3445
6. Up-to-date maps on forest cover and land-use, socio-economic data on cocoa farmers, and detailed operational guidelines covering Category 1 and 2 reserves, will all be developed and publicly disclosed.	6.1 Share maps and data with appropriate government bodies	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	
	6.2 Participate in the development of operational guidelines for Category 1 and 2 Forest Reserves	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	
7. Land and tree tenure reforms, and benefit sharing arrangement to incentivize land owners and users to retain naturally regenerated trees will be accelerated, including approval of CREMA mechanism.	7.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	50 000 trees registered	67 000	67000
	7.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# farmers with secure land titles	Typically done on behalf of clients	0	0
8. Public sector forest law enforcement and governance will be strengthened	8.1 Promote awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on forest law enforcement and tree tenure provisions	# farmers reached at awareness events	15 000	4327	9611
9. Public-private collaboration to mobilize new sources of funding for forest protection and restoration, and to incentivize farmers adoption of environmentally sustainable cocoa production will be developed.	9.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	Amount of \$ mobilized towards forest protection and restoration: TBD	TBD	942000	1 099 000 ^[1]
		# hectares with forest protection & restoration financing		197773	197 773 ^[2]
		# farmers participating in PES contracts	Typically done on behalf of clients	0	
10. Public-private collaboration will be enhanced to identify good practices and technical guidance for forest conservation and restoration, shade grown cocoa, and MTS in Forest Reserves.	10.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	20 000 trees	67 000	67 000

		# hectares of cocoa agroforestry	800 Ha	837	837 ^[3]
Sustainable Production and Farmer Livelihoods					
11. Promote investment in long-term productivity of high quality cocoa in environmentally sustainable manner and grow "more cocoa on less land."	11.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers	253 308 seedlings		
	11.2 Establish and/or provide cocoa nurseries with improved cocoa planting material	# nurseries with improved cocoa seedlings	Typically done on behalf of clients		
	11.3 Train farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# farmers trained in GAPs	15 000	12700	13640
	11.4 Support cocoa farm rehabilitation	# of hectares of cocoa rehabilitated: TBD	TBD		
12. Develop implementation plans, including mapping of exact areas to intensify establishment of shaded cocoa landscapes in line with GCFRP, with the promotion of Climate Smart Cocoa and the national Climate Smart Cocoa Standard.	12.1 Promote the Climate Smart Cocoa Standard	# of farmers adopting CSC: TBD	6 000	3445	4385
13. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers.	13.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	Already reported 10.1		
	13.2 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# hectares of cocoa agroforestry	Typically done on behalf of clients		
14. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds required for production and cocoa farm rehabilitation and renovation.	14.1 Promote expansion of farmer savings	# farmers in supply chain with a savings account	Typically done on behalf of clients		
		# farmers participating in VSLA groups	Typically done on behalf of clients		
	14.2 Offer financial products to farmers	# farmers offered a financial product	4 096	done for clients	
15. Improve supply chain mapping, with 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed that maps out key principles, steps, and milestones	15.1 Conduct mapping to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries polygon data	# farms mapped within direct supply chain	Already reported 1.1		

to achieve this step, encompassing all national and international traders.	15.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in 100% of supply chain by end-2019	% cocoa supply traceable from individual farms to first purchase point	100% traceable for direct sourcing	100%	1
<i>Social Inclusion and Community Engagement</i>					
16. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	16.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	# communities with consultation sessions	450	40	40
17. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration.	17.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) programs for forest restoration/protection	# cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program: TBD	450	40	40
		# hectares under CBNRM	200 000	197 773	197 773
18. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	18.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are youth and gender sensitive	# cocoa communities with gender-focused programs: TBD	450	0	0
		# cocoa communities with youth-focused programs: TBD	450	0	0

TBD = To Be Determined, following additional inputs from Government

[\[1\] This includes Touton investments and co-funding from donors](#)

[\[2\] This figure will likely go down as we engage more clients in the HIA – and therefore attribute more results to them](#)

[\[3\] We are currently working with peers to refine the metrics behind this indicator – for the time being we calculate 80 trees planted/ha](#)

Touton is a leading agro-industrial actor. Our know-how builds on 170 years' experience of providing our customers with high quality commodities. In addition to delivering responsibly-sourced cocoa, coffee, vanilla and natural ingredients, we are now increasing our engagement in commodity-producing countries through processing operations in cocoa. With subsidiaries in originating regions, and agents in key locations, Touton's strength lies in the skills of its workers, the cultural diversity of its teams, and a deep understanding of the countries in which the company operates.

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