

**Cocoa &
Forests
Initiative**



TOUTON

**Progress Report
2021 Ghana**



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Foreword

When we wrote our last Cocoa and Forests Initiative (CFI) Report we did not know the Covid Pandemic would be with us throughout the following year. As the pandemic lingered on, in 2021 we resolved to adapting our systems further to be more resilient to the direct and indirect effects of such a crisis.

2021 also saw the roll-out of the multistakeholder dialogue initiated in 2020 by the European Union (EU) Commission on the cocoa sector – the Cocoa Talks. An exchange between EU institutions, Member States, Producing countries, Private sector and Civil Society that covered topics ranging from farmer income, to social standards to environmental protection, and consumers' readiness to pay for more sustainable products. At the concluding session the EU committed to keeping this channel open and to working together with different stakeholders to find concrete solutions to the hurdles identified throughout the process.

The COP 26 in Glasgow once again highlighted the need for governments to work closer with private sector and civil society if we are to collectively step up to our engagements in the face of climate-change. The sense of urgency is there, as can be attested by the acceleration in regulatory developments at EU level in respect to value chain improvements.

Shortly after, the EU Commission published its Proposal for a Regulation that aims to halt imported deforestation, while the much-expected publication of the Corporate Sustainable Governance Directive was delayed twice.

More than ever, in a rapidly evolving environment we must work together to find solutions that enable more virtuous commodity value-chains. Solutions that strike the right balance between value creation for all supply-chain actors - from farm to fork – while maintaining the competitiveness of our sectors.

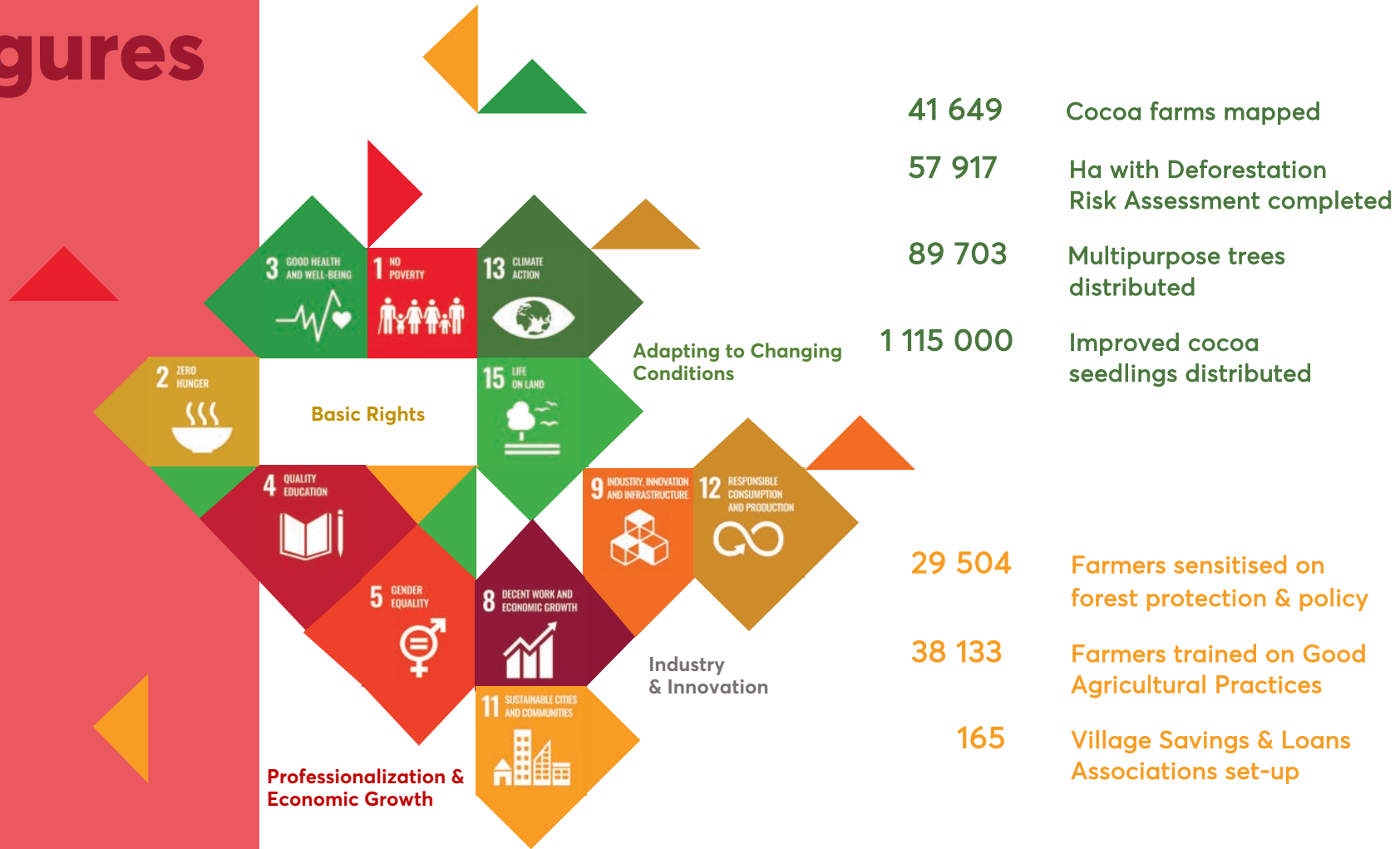
Our collective efforts within CFI are testament to the cocoa supply chain's commitment to playing its part in stopping agriculture-related deforestation.



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Key Figures



This year we are reporting total figures (both Touton & activities performed on behalf of our partner clients) for the 20/21 season. Please see the Tracking Table in Annex for the split between Touton and clients.

What is 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, have joined together in the [Cocoa & Forests Initiative](#) to end deforestation and restore forest areas. Their combined actions play a crucial role in sequestering carbon stocks in West African forests and addressing climate change, in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. The Cocoa & Forests Initiative delivers on Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land). By extension, As we collectively adapt to continuously accelerate the scale and pace of our positive impact by addressing the roots of the problem, CFI's scope gradually expands to also deliver on other goals such as SDG 1 (Poverty), 2 (Hunger) or 4 (Education).

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.

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 launched the Initiative in March 2017 and reviewed implementation progress in November 2018.

Deforestation of tropical rainforests is a major issue in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, which together produce nearly two-thirds of the world's supply of cocoa, the main ingredient in chocolate. [Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#) respectively lost 26% and 9.3% of their humid primary forest between 2002 and 2020, with a significant portion of deforestation attributable to cocoa farming expansion.

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.

To learn more, follow #cocoaandforests on social media, or visit [CocoAndForests.org](#) and [WorldCocoa.org](#).



idh
the sustainable
trade initiative



World Cocoa
Foundation



INTERNATIONAL
SUSTAINABILITY UNIT



What are the main CFI Commitments?

Cocoa & Forests Initiative activities proceed from three priorities

Priority 1: Protect and restore degraded forests

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.

Both governments have shared maps on forest cover and land-use, and continue to update the maps, including socio-economic data on cocoa farmers, to inform private sector investments.

To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of these commitments, companies have pledged to develop traceability from farm to the first purchase point for their own purchases of cocoa. They also work with governments to ensure an effective national framework for traceability encompassing all traders in the supply chain and to anticipate forthcoming due diligence legislation.

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.

Priority 2: 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' organisations. Sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers are being accelerated through food crop diversification, agricultural inter-cropping, development of mixed agroforestry systems and shade-grown cocoa.

Priority 3: Community engagement & social inclusion, focus women & 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 and are assessing and mitigating the social impacts and risks of any proposed land-use changes on affected communities.



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Touton Cocoa & Forests Initiative Results

1. Forest Protection and Restoration: Adapting to Changing Conditions



2021 saw the roll out of our deforestation risk assessment throughout our supply chain in Ghana.

This has allowed us to fine-tune our programmes on the ground to better address high-risk zones, notably by engaging more with local authorities in those areas.

We continued to scale-up shade-tree distribution and training on agroforestry and climate smart cocoa practices.

Building on previous efforts in our work conducted in the Bia-Juabeso districts, we are contributing to collective efforts to support Ghana's Deforestation Monitoring System, notably as regards a mini-atlas that is being coordinated by the SNV (Netherlands Development Organisation).

As a key supply-chain actor, we also believe we have a role to play to connect what is happening in the field with sectorial developments such as that we are seeing in EU and US markets in respect to Deforestation.

Too often what needs to happen between the two sides of this reality appears either overly simplified or completely disconnected.

Farmers are regularly solicited by actors such as Touton for mapping purposes. In parallel, professional data or satellite intelligence companies record information on cocoa growing areas. What are the constraints and benefits for each stakeholder?

Do farmers understand the purpose of this exercise? Do they benefit from it ? (e.g., in terms of assessment of their yield or investment possibilities).

How is the sum of mapped farms cross-checked with the meta-analysis and satellite imagery compiled by actors such as Satelligence?

Do cocoa farming communities participate in raising deforestation alerts?

How is the information then cross-referenced with information available at the national level and how do these different efforts meet the expectations of cocoa-consuming regions?

This year we chose to hone in on different actors' perspectives on these questions in our success stories.

Success Story

Connecting the dots: from farmer mapping to meeting EU consumers' expectations for deforestation-free cocoa

The farmer's perspective

Vida Gyamah
Cocoa producer
Sunyani



"I started this farm in the year 2006 with a one hectare plot. After two years I bought another plot".

When I was informed to prepare for mapping, I thought they would come with lines and tape measure or something like that. But to my surprise, the officer came with a machine (phone). It was a bit strange at first, so I kept asking how a small device was going to measure this big farm?

Then the officer took his time to explain everything to me. He said the procedure is simple; he will go around the farm with his device and then to its centre. He said that this method was better than the line and tape measure method because it would give a more accurate size and help them see the location of the farm from anywhere in the world using a computer.

"He told me the size which was a big surprise and he also told me that my farm is close to a forest.

I now know that I was cheated when buying my land. I have decided to call the officer anytime I want to buy a land so I can get the actual size before I make any payment".

"Also, knowing that my farm is close to a forest, I have received special training on how to go about my farming. I can now buy the right quantity of inputs and hire the right labour. The officers are also always here to monitor my work to see if I'm doing things the right way".



Success Story

Connecting the dots: from farmer mapping to meeting EU consumers' expectations for deforestation-free cocoa

The technical perspective

Alan Kroeger

Head of Supply Chains & Natural Climate Solutions



Alan Kroeger

Head of Supply Chains & Natural Climate Solutions
Satelligence

"We started the conceptual discussions on Deforestation Risk Analysis (DRA) with Touton in mid-2020, and we developed and refined the results for the Touton supply chain in Ghana and Ivory Coast through early 2021.

Together with Touton's farms and cooperatives, we identified the forest landscapes in question to create a deforestation risk assessment. We identified each remaining forest area and calculated its own associated deforestation risk. With Touton's farms we applied a buffer area around each farm to assess the deforestation risk in the immediate surroundings. To measure the risk, we look at forest loss in the buffer area temporally and spatially, and we combine forest loss data with secondary risk factors like terrain, distance to other cocoa, and distance to roads. In the end each farm was given a deforestation risk rating that can be used to inform farm-level engagement and sourcing.

The deforestation risk assessment goes beyond farm-level risk ratings by also identifying which landscapes are at higher risk for deforestation in the national context. The results provide the beginnings of a strategic plan by identifying where Touton and other CFI members can prioritize collaborative efforts to prevent cocoa-driven deforestation.

The GCFRP (Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Programme) seeks to reduce cocoa expansion into forests, in part, by helping farmers transition to climate-smart cocoa production systems.

The farm-level results of our DRA enable the stakeholders in the GCFRP to identify the priority farms to engage with climate-smart cocoa technical support to prevent further forest loss.

Per the due diligence / consumer demands, the DRA results are based on both recent forest loss or lack thereof, and the risk of future deforestation. Therefore, the farms that are low or no risk per our DRA can essentially be seen as meeting those consumer demands because their ratings indicate they are 'free' of recent forest loss.

The DRA input data can be amended to include any cut-off date for deforestation in and around farms to identify the cocoa farms that are and/or will be in compliance with the proposed due diligence rules in the EU/US."

Success Story

Connecting the dots: from farmer mapping to meeting EU consumers' expectations for deforestation-free cocoa

The public sector perspective

Thomas Yaw Gambrah
*Manager, Programmes & MRV Climate Change Directorate
Ghana Forestry Commission*



"The Forestry Commission (FC) of Ghana has the overarching mandate to manage forest resources by leaving future generations and their communities with richer, better, more valuable forest and wildlife endowments than inherited.

The FC through its Climate Change Directorate (which hosts the National REDD+ Secretariat) is leading the implementation of the REDD+ Mechanism and has subsequently developed 'The Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Program' (GCFRP).

The objective of the program is to halt expansionist agriculture production systems into new forest frontiers, especially cocoa production, by adopting and implementing climate smart cocoa practices as well as restoring degraded forest landscapes.

The implementation approach for the program is to collaboratively engage partners (private sector, NGOs) as well as community members to undertake activities to achieve the goal of the GCFRP.

Together with Touton, communities have been organised into community-based governance structures to assist with forest protection. The partnership has also led to the supply of free permanent shade trees to farmers, which will lead an increase in forest land cover.

We are also collaborating to develop a web portal for forest monitoring which will lead to near real time monitoring of infractions in the forest areas.

FC collaborates with Touton Ghana, to jointly undertake landscape-based activities including on-ground deforestation checks in line with Touton's zero-deforestation commitment.

The on-the-ground checks have resulted in the identification of farmers that have extended their cocoa activities into forest, providing an entry point for effective stakeholder consultation/engagement with the identified farmers for immediate responsive interventions. This benefits farmers and communities in several ways:

- The adoption and implementation of Climate Smart practices result in improved yields for farmers, leading to better income levels.
- Through continuous engagement with the community governance structures, deforestation due to cocoa expansion into new forest areas is avoided
- The supply and planting of shade trees increases the forest cover, thus enhancing Carbon Stocks.

All of the above contribute to meeting Ghana's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs of the COP) under the GCFRP.

I believe that consumers in both EU and USA would be satisfied with the work being undertaken together with Touton. There have been traditional practices which have led and are still leading to deforestation, however efforts such as Touton's in the framework of the GCFRP help reverse the trend of deforestation and should be encouraged. More must be done going forward."

Success Story

Connecting the dots: from farmer mapping to meeting EU consumers' expectations for deforestation-free cocoa

The development organization's perspective

Reuben Ottou

Advisor – Forest & Climate Change

SNV - Netherlands Development Organisation



“SNV has been collaborating with Touton since 2016 towards piloting forest monitoring through identification and monitoring of deforestation risk areas in the Juabeso-Bia forest-cocoa landscape. In 2018, SNV worked with Touton and Satelligence (GIS and Forest Monitoring firm) to develop and scale the production of land use & land cover maps with land use classes that delineate cocoa from other forest trees, which helped to detect cocoa driven deforestation in the Juabeso-Bia landscape.

We are now working on the development of a web-based geoportal to support forest monitoring in cocoa landscapes: The ‘Mini-Atlas’. This was initiated as a collaboration between the Forestry Commission, Palladium’s *Partnership for Forest Programme (under the 3PRCL project)* and a *Shaded Cocoa Agroforestry Systems* projects (SCAFS) funded by the German Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation, and nuclear Safety (BMU). The focal area for the current Mini-Atlas is the Juabeso-Bia Hotspot Intervention Area (HIA), with the potential for scaling.

The Mini-Atlas provides a visual display of all the complex GIS processes that leads to land use change in a transparent, accountable, and freely accessible manner. This helps to build confidence in stakeholders and ensures detection of areas where companies are making positive impact in terms of increasing tree stocks or reducing deforestation in a landscape.

It is a visual interface which ensures that land use & land cover maps and other relevant georeferenced data are combined. It offers a transparent, accountable, and freely accessible near real time monitoring of activities in forest-cocoa landscapes including deforestation, forest degradation and enhancement of carbon stocks to report and verify sustainable cocoa-forest management achievements and REDD+ results.

Touton made its traceability system and farmer data available for the assignment. The farmer data in the platform includes verifiable farmer biodata, GPS point/polygon data of farms, farm size, farm yield/management information etc. By overlaying the farmer database on the land use maps, Touton was able to establish whether its farmers are clearing new lands off-reserve or are encroaching into reserves, the yield data and the volume of cocoa purchased from each farmer also indicates whether the farmer is selling more than the yield of the farm he/she registered which could indicate under/over-declared farms.

At the national level, there is a need to build stakeholder consensus and support in sustaining the Mini-Atlas. We need to develop clear protocols for quality assurance and seek partnerships with other relevant institutions to bring quality data input and management.”

Touton Cocoa & Forests Initiative Results

2. 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 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 sharing good management practices and by setting up VSLAs, in collaboration with our clients.

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

We have a number of projects underway in respect to diversification of income, notably through the production of additional vegetable crops (garden eggs, okra etc.), and animal rearing activities (including poultry and grasscutter rearing).

In addition to generating extra income for households and communities, these activities also provide nutritional benefits.

While Income Generating Activities (IGA) are primarily targeted towards women when it comes to additional crop or community-based service jobs, other income-generating activities (diversified job opportunities such as those developed under our CocoaTech programme) are more geared towards men, even though we see an increasing number of women interested to join our group of young agri-preneurs.

As for our section on Forest protection and Restoration this year our case study looks at how the services provided by a CocoaTech can help bring about not only production benefits in terms of yield but also reduce environmental impact, help prevent child labour at farm-level, and support farmers in the rational use of inputs (and therefore better budget for this cost).

Success Story

The virtuous circle of positive environmental, economic and social impact

The CocoaTech's perspective

Tetteh Anderson Victor

Cocotech

Bonsu Nkwanta, Juabeso District



Tetteh Anderson Victor

*40 years old
Touton CocoaTech
Donkorkrom, Bonsu Nkwanta, Juabeso District*

"I'm a Touton service provider, I was trained and now work to support and help cocoa farmers in their communities.

Touton has helped me in many ways. After the company 's field officers delivered the training to us (service providers), we were equipped with machines. They gave me a tree pruner, a mist blower SR40 which is for spraying of insecticides and liquid fertilizers, a knapsack sprayer, and a machine for weeding in cocoa farms (grass cutter). I was also provided with all the protective equipment that I need to ensure safe application.

I will have to repay the machines, but this is spread across many years in a flexible way so that a time will come when I will have full ownership of my machines.

As a CocoaTech, I teach farmers how to do Good Agricultural Practices in their cocoa farms so that they will have better productivity. I also provide them with services like weeding, pruning, and cutting of mistletoes, as well as spraying of crop-protection products.

Once the farmers use my services, they realise the fee/ cost they pay is worth it and they prefer me to do the work rather than going to someone else who does not have the knowledge. When I am done they see an increase in their yield, a testimony that it was worth it!

Another benefit of my offering is that farmers do not need to clear or encroach forest to increase the size of their cocoa farms to maximize their yield.

When I do the pruning of the farmers' cocoa trees. It reduces the pests that damages the trees. As a positive consequence, they can reduce the quantities of agrochemicals used in the cocoa farms and save more money for their household.

As a CocoaTech, I not only provide numerous benefits to the farmer but also to my community: a farmer knows he is hiring a skilled worker, rather than having to ask help from his children for farm work. Thanks to CocoaTechs, , there is no child labour in this community and its environs, especially during school days or school hours.

Touton has also helped us to revive our dying cocoa and taught farmers how to take proper care of their cocoa farms.

But most importantly, Touton has helped service providers like me earn a livelihood."

Touton Cocoa & Forests Initiative Results

3. Community Engagement & Social Inclusion



Touton has been leading participatory consultation processes with cocoa communities on the effects of climate change and deforestation for several years.

We are conscious that it is important to combine both a top-down approach in addressing forest risk but also a bottom-up approach. When producing communities are aware of deforestation risks and regulations, they too can adapt their production methods and bring about positive change on the ground.

In the same vein, we are working with clients and partners on creating a youth empowerment movement in environmental impact through our 'Child Ambassadors' Programme'. This aims to enable youths to become actors of change in their own right.

Beyond allowing children to have a voice in matters affecting the environment they live in; we see very positive impacts in terms of community goodwill and support for these activities.

Our young Ambassadors are also helping to spread the word on child protection and, through this, are supporting the work we do with other implementing partners and with Ghanaian social services notable in respect to child labour prevention.

We asked actors involved in the programme to share their thoughts on this new approach.

Success Story

The Child Ambassador Programme

*Empowering children and youths to be
Actors of Change in their Communities*

The Child Ambassador's perspective

Benso Margaret

Child Ambassador

Nkrankrom Junion High School

Bone East Region



Benso Margaret

14 years, Child Ambassador
Nkrankrom Junior High School
Bone East Region

"I joined the Children Ambassadors' group in 2020. The purpose of the group is to contribute our perspective as children to afforestation and to serve as ambassadors on Climate change and child labour in the Nkrakrom community.

We plant trees in schools and in our community and tell our parents to do the same on their farmland. We have planted over 100 trees through support from Touton and its partners, both shade trees and fruit trees in our school garden. Some of the fruit trees we have planted include mango, orange, and guava, which will provide us with fresh fruit to eat.

Joining the group has given me a sense of responsibility and has broadened my knowledge on tree planting and maintenance. Since the group establishment I plant one tree on my birthday each year which I then care for. All ambassadors are required to do same as a way of giving back to nature.

I also educate my parents and relatives on the importance of planting trees in their cocoa farms or under their cocoa so that the farm would be well aerated. Because they see me planting trees, they are willing to listen to my advice.

We also undertake clean-up exercises such as picking plastics and rubbish in our community and school so that we

don't fall ill to Malaria and other environmental related diseases. The clean-up exercise also helps prevent flooding during rainfall.

Thanks to the training I received, I have gained a lot of knowledge on child labour so I am able to confidently educate my family members on hazardous work children are not supposed to do on the cocoa farms.

We also discuss with our parents the fact that children should not be on the farm when they are supposed to be at school. They should not engage children in work that is beyond their strength, for harvesting of cocoa, nor for breaking cocoa pods with sharp objects."



Success Story

The Child Ambassador Programme

*Empowering children and youths to be
Actors of Change in their Communities*

The Teacher's perspective

Emmanuel Korsah

Science Teacher

Nkrankrom Junior High School

Bone East Region



"Climate change is real. Having children developing interest and learning about climate change as part of the Child Ambassadors' programme is helping us a lot as teachers. When we get to discussing the subject in class, the children already understand the concept as they have had peer-to-peer discussion with the Children Ambassadors and have shared ideas about climate change among themselves.

The sustained interest of the children has made our work easier. At first we did not have any specific kind of Teaching and Learning Material (TLM) for this topic. But because they are now learning about it from the field, they can bring the field experience to the class and as a result we don't have any challenges when it comes to teaching the theories. Similarly, they are also well equipped to apply the theories (planting and nurturing trees using best practices) when they step out of the class.

Record of school attendance shows that the Ambassadors have helped their peers to better appreciate school. Children used to skip school and go to the farms or engage on other economic activities but learning from peers (Ambassadors) has helped to reduce child labour at home and on farms.

Their parents understand their duty and support their education.

When we also look at child protection (aimed at reducing child labour) school attendance among the children ambassadors is very good because they have been empowered to apply the knowledge, they have learnt in class how to deal with real life situations at home and in their community."



Success Story

The Child Ambassador Programme

*Empowering children and youths to be
Actors of Change in their Communities*

The Social Welfare's Officer perspective

Isaac Amankona
*Assistant Social Development Officer
Sunyani, Bone East Region*



"Since our partnership and group meetings with Touton & Eliho (sourcing company), our fieldwork has seen much improvement. We have established adult and youth groups in communities which help us in reaching our child protection sensitisation targets in terms of number of communities.

The establishment of these groups has contributed to our work because they act as watchdogs in the communities and carry out community sensitisation exercises. They operate in a similar way to Touton's ambassador groups which serve as trainers of trainees. The only difference being that Touton's group engages children with consent from parents, while ours engage multiple stakeholders like the youth and adults.

Both groups however work towards achieving the same goal which is to increase child protection in the communities. The formation of these groups helps us to achieve our targets at minimal costs.

Almost 100% knowledge coverage has been attained on child protection and basic child rights within the Bono area. We see that community members are putting into practice what we teach them.

Our collaboration with Touton on community sensitisation has yielded positive impact and has widened coverage of communities that initially were difficult to reach or to engage.

We have been able to rescue several children engaged in child labor through our established groups and through cases that have been referred through findings from data collection from Touton.

This has resulted in some of the rescued child victims being put on the vulnerability funds such as LEAP, school feeding, scholarships to orphans and deprived children to further their education."



Success Story

The Child Ambassador Programme

*Empowering children and youths to be
Actors of Change in their Communities*

The local patron perspective

Joseph Adom Ankomah
*Farmer & local Patron for the Programme
Nkrankrom, Bone East Region*



Joseph Adom Ankomah

*Farmer & local Patron for the Programme
Nkrankrom, Bone East Region*

"Nkrankrom - like many other places - has been affected by irregular rainfall patterns due to deforestation which has affected cocoa productivity. The set-up of Touton's Child Ambassadors' programme is very timely as it helps educate children who are future leaders to take charge and serve as actors of change in their own environment.

I am glad to serve as their patron to provide guidelines and supervision over the group activity planning and implementation. The group comprises of 15 children between the ages of 13 -18 years.

The Child Ambassadors are helping a lot because:

1. they educate the rest of the community to understand how the climate is changing,
2. they clean the community of filth, polythene bags and other pollutants, and
3. they help us educate the other children on how to plant trees on their birthdays and clean the community.

We've started 'Keep Fit' days - we meet on Sundays to exercise and discuss matters arising both from child protection and climate related issues and to plan the best solutions.

In addition to trees provided by Touton, the group has also benefited from the supply of sport items which we use to organise football games between ambassadors and other community children.

The children help in educating their friends about child labour. As a result, they support their fathers with only minor activities, not like previously where they used to do major works that they shouldn't do as children.



The project is beneficial because in only about 2 years, children will have access to a variety of nutritious fruits from their own garden which will supplement all school children."



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Touton's Vision for the Cocoa & Forests Initiative 2021 and beyond

As a key partner to the Ghana Cocoa Forest Redd+ Programme (GCFRP), we shall continue to stay our course in aligning our interventions to GCFRP objectives with a 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, the Dutch Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH) and the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana through participation in national and sectorial working groups and dialogues.

We will continue to participate in the pre-competitive collaborative effort to collectively address deforestation monitoring, notably under the umbrella of the World Cocoa Foundation.

We will engage with producing countries and other sector representatives on further strengthening our tools, notably as relates to traceability, to ensure we can meet consuming countries expectations in respect to Deforestation.

We will proudly play our role in sharing learnings with other actors. Last year we featured in a new report commissioned by IUCN and the UNFCCC High Level Champions ahead of the COP26, on positive impacts of regenerative agricultural practices.

Building on our efforts to curb deforestation and better measure their impact (notably on reduction of carbon emissions), in the course of 2021 we contracted *Utopies*, the first B-Corp-certified French Consultancy, to accompany us in our journey to net zero. By early 2022 Utopies will be finalising our Carbon Footprint Assessment (on all 3 scopes).

Following on from that, they will help us define our Road Map and emission reduction targets for all 3 scopes. We look forward to reporting back on progress next year.

Indicators

	2022 Target (TOUTON Direct + for clients)	# TOUTON direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# TOUTON direct investment (cumulative since 2018)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION: Adapting to Changing Conditions				
# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	24 000	16 271	45 120	
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain	22 641	7 382	34 267	
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	260 000	15 350	42 567	43 796
% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point	100%	84%		
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée				
# trees registered				67 000
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support		0	260	0
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	15 000	29 504		
# individuals receiving PES: New				
# individuals receiving PES: Total Active				
# farmers applying agroforestry		490	5 233	490
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	20 000	16 600	73 103	99 600
# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	800	542	6 125	2 190
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting				
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone	0	0	564	0
# farmers trained in CSC best practices				
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)				
\$ contributed to fund				
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOOD				
# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers	253 308	0	1 115 000	140 000
# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	15 000	0	38 133	
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)		0	1 850	
# of individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services with support from companies		0	0	
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year		0	4 041	
# of VSLA groups in the current year		0	165	63
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY				
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM)	450	300	60	609
# hectares under CBNRM	200 000	185 248	54 752	425 248
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities		0	1 770	
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-3 years old)		0	1 746	

A leading global trader of tropical agricultural commodities, Touton creates lasting relationships to build sustainable agro-industrial value chains. Forging a strong link between producers and agro-industrial players, we ensure effective risk management and responsible sourcing of Cocoa & Cocoa Products, Coffee & Specialty Coffee, Spices & Vanilla.

A global player with strong local roots, Touton combines its solid international networks, with the unique expertise of its workforce to offer tailor-made and evolving trading, market intelligence, logistics and supply chain management services. Acting as a sustainability vector, we apply our systemic approach to co-design innovative and resilient sustainability programmes.

The collective passion that drives us since 1848, engages Touton's thousand+ employees worldwide, to consistently deliver service excellence through shared value.

TRADE TRUST TOUTON

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