

Contents

Foreword	3
Key figures on Ferrero's CFI progress in 2023-2024	4
Ferrero's 2024 progress on CFI action plan 2022-2025	5
Forest Protection and Restoration	5
Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods	6
Social Inclusion and Community Engagement	7
Looking forward to 2025	8
What is the Cocoa & Forests Initiative?	9
What are the key commitments in the Cocoa & Forests Initiative?	10
Success stories	11
Wassa Amenfi Cocoa Landscape Initiative, Ghana A multi-stakeholder approach to strengthen agroforestry, farmer incomes, and environmental stewardship through research-backed, tailored solutions for cocoa farmers and communities	11
Detailed tracking table for Côte d'Ivoire	14
Detailed tracking table for Ghana	18

Foreword

Isabel Hochgesand
Chief Procurement & Hazelnut
Company Officer at Ferrero



I am pleased to share Ferrero's Cocoa and Forests Initiative (CFI) report for 2023-24. This is the second report since we renewed our CFI Action Plan in 2022. Our results show that we continue to be on track to reach the ambitious targets we set for 2025 around our key priority areas: Traceability, Agroforestry, Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) and Income Generating Activities (IGA).

We're particularly proud to consistently achieve a high level of traceability back to the farmer. For 2023-24 the traceability level for the cocoa volumes sourced from Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana¹ was 98,6%, +2,6% versus last year. We strongly believe that we can only positively impact supply chains when we know where our ingredients come from, what we call 'Sacco Conosciuto' (know what's in the bag) which has been the cornerstone of our sustainability approach for the past fifteen years. Having information, data and monitoring enables

us to support sustainable livelihoods and combat risks such as deforestation or child labour. It's worth noting that this strong performance on our 2025 targets has been achieved against the backdrop of an extremely challenging year in which cocoa production in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana dropped more than 30% which has impacted the sector in an unprecedented way.

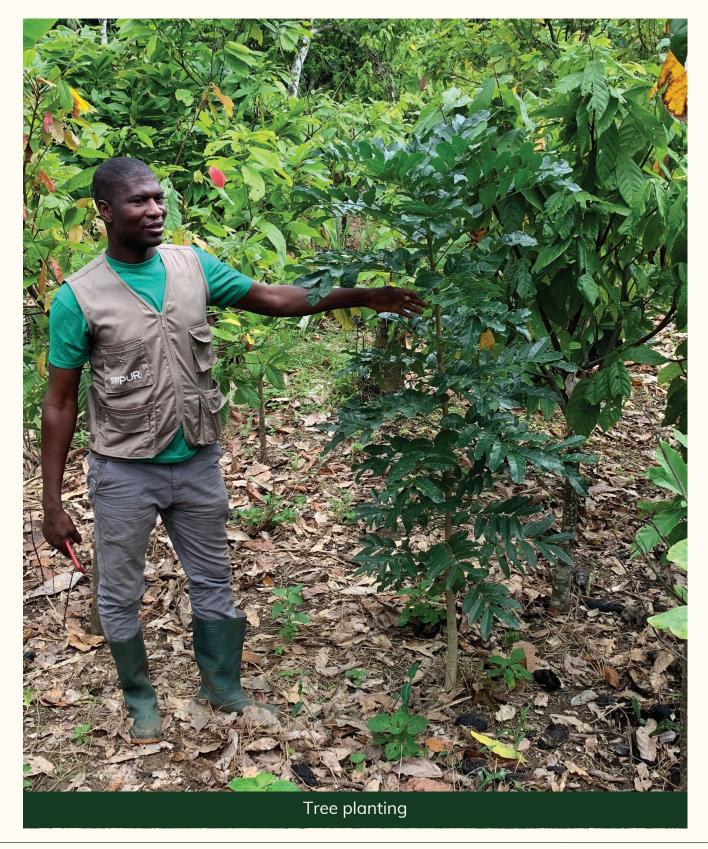
In our report last year, we had already raised our concerns about the structural underlying factors we're seeing behind these cocoa shortfalls such as climate change, swollen shoot virus, ageing trees and illegal mining. Unfortunately, these factors continue to heavily disrupt the cocoa sector in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. But it's not all negative news. There are various countries where cocoa production shows an upward trend with Ecuador really standing out as fast grower. Ecuador also has advantages from responsible sourcing

viewpoint in terms of salient risks to be addressed. But these other countries can't cover the shortfalls in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and global cocoa production as a result has declined leading to stocks running out and market prices reaching historically high prices putting enormous pressure on the sector.

As a founding member of the CFI, we will continue our strong commitment to protect and restore the forests in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, promote the transition to more sustainable cocoa production and support farmers in diversifying their income. This is critical to increase the resilience of fragile ecosystems and of farmers, their families and communities in which they live. We do this through our holistic, integrated approach outlined in our **Ferrero Cocoa Charter** that addresses economic, social and environmental challenges.

But our efforts as Ferrero alone will not be sufficient to make the necessary change that is urgently needed. As a sector we're at an important crossroads. The direction we go from here will be defining for the years to come and will impact the lives of cocoa farming households in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and the environment. We remain positive though. Our strong belief is that if we truly work together in a collaborative

spirit and unlock the power of innovation and technology in addressing the challenges we're facing, we can turn the tide. It's time to up the game!



¹ In 2023-23 the volumes sourced from Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana represented about 80% of our total volumes. 75% of the volumes sourced from Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana were cocoa beans that we processed internally and were traceable from farm to our warehouse.

KEY FIGURES ON FERRERO'S PROGRESS IN 2023-2024

PRIORITY AREA	TARGET 2022-2025	RESULTS 2023-2024	PROGRESS TOWARDS TARGET 2025
TRACEABILITY	MINIMUM 90% annually of our sourced cocoa volume traceable from farm to first purchase point	98,6% traceable cocoa	ABOVE ANNUAL TARGET
AGROFORESTRY	200,000 hectares with agroforestry (from 35% to 50% of total hectares by 2025)	196,000	44% OF TOTAL HECTARES IN FERRERO SUPPLY CHAIN
VILLAGE SAVINGS AND LOANS ASSOCIATIONS	2,000 VSLA (about +40% vs 21/22)	1,998 VSLA groups	100%) +38% VS 21/22
INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES	50,000 people supported with establishing IGA (double vs 21/22)	46,000 people with IGA	92% +77% VS 21/22

FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

We are committed to playing our part in preserving the environment and ecosystems that nurture cocoa growth and the farmers that cultivate it. Our approach combines boots-on-the-ground support, facilitating tree planting and delivering agroforestry training, with investment in technology to assess deforestation risk and enable our farmers to improve their operations.

Results 2023-2024

456,000 hectares of land assessed for deforestation risk

1.4M

non-cocoa trees distributed for on and off-farm planting

94,000

farmers applying agroforestry practices

farmers involved in Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES)

farmers trained in Climate Smart Cocoa practices

FERRERO'S PROGRESS ON CFI ACTION PLAN 2022-2025



undamental to driving positive change is the visibility and traceability of the supply chain, which we consider to be the cornerstone of our sustainability approach. In 2023-24 we continued to achieve a high level of traceability with 98.6% (+2,6% versus last year) of our sourced cocoa beans in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana traceable from farm to first-purchase point through our strong focus on sourcing from dedicated farmer groups, and via polygon mapping. Over the same period, 456,000 hectares of land was assessed for deforestation risk.

We continue to have a steady increase of farmers adopting agroforestry² as a result of our support. By 2023-24, 87,000 farmers were applying agroforestry (increase of 8% versus last year) across 196,000 hectares, increasing from 40% to 44% of our total hectares in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, on track to reach our target of 50% by 2025. For farmers, the benefits can include their crops becoming more resilient to climate change, diversifying their income, and ultimately protecting the environment.

To achieve success in agroforestry, a combination of training, distribution of trees and access to finance is needed. In 2023-24, in line with our annual target, over 84,000 farmers were trained in Climate Smart Cocoa practices and 68,000 farmers were trained on the forest code issued by the government.

We have continued our strong commitment to distribute non-cocoa trees in key regions, particularly for on-farm planting to support the conversion to agroforestry systems. In 2023-24 we distributed 1.3 million trees for on-farm planting, same as previous year, bringing us already close to achieving our target of 3 million trees by 2025.

We have also distributed over 100,000 non-cocoa trees for off-farm planting, to support the restoration of 303 hectares of forest, of which 298 hectares in Classified Forests such as Mount Kourabahi in Côte d'Ivoire.

Activities enabling farmers to implement sustainable farming practices also include the Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES). The PES initiative provides farmers with valuable resources and incentives such as financial payments, trainings, fertilizers and tools in return for their work. In 2023-24 almost 7,300 farmers were involved in PES.

IN 2023-24 WE CONTINUED TO ACHIEVE A HIGH LEVEL OF TRACEABILITY WITH 98.6% OF **OUR SOURCED COCOA BEANS IN** CÔTE D'IVOIRE AND GHANA TRACEABLE FROM FARM TO FIRST-PURCHASE POINT THROUGH OUR STRONG FOCUS ON SOURCING FROM DEDICATED FARMER GROUPS, AND VIA POLYGON MAPPING.





² "Cocoa agroforestry" describes production systems that incorporate and maintain non-cocoa tree species on the same plot as cocoa production. There is no single model for how cocoa agroforestry systems can be implemented or designed, and the diversity of options enhances the potential to achieve a number of benefits. The design of cocoa agroforestry systems should reflect the broader landscape and enabling environment as well as the farmer preferences and capacities. Depending on the design features of the system, cocoa agroforestry has the potential to deliver a range of benefits to the environment, climate, cocoa production, and socio-economic systems. In doing so, cocoa agroforestry systems may address deforestation, farmers' livelihoods, and forest restoration.

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOODS

We support farmers to increase their profitability by encouraging the diversification of crops and supporting people to establish additional income sources to help maintain year-round profits and improve food security. Implementing self-sufficient finance services has been at the forefront of our grass-roots support for farmers and their families with a strong focus on women empowerment.

Results 2023-2024

58,000

farmers supported through Farm Development Plans

46,000

people participating in additional Income Generating Activities

790,000

improved cocoa seedlings distributed

1,998

active Village Savings & Loan Associations groups

21,000

people enrolled in financial products and services

FERRERO'S PROGRESS ON CFI ACTION PLAN 2022-2025



errero's sustainability programme aims to improve farmer livelihoods through a mix of proactive initiatives. A main area of focus is to help farmers improve their cocoa farming practices. Combined with diversifying crops and income sources, they can create year-round income and increase resilience.

Through Farmer Field Schools, in 2023-24 over 136,000 farmers participated in Good Agricultural Practices training, 9% above our annual target. As part of our transition to provide more and more cocoa farmers with individual, targeted support, in 2023-24 over 65,000 farmers received one-to-one coaching. And by 2023-24, 58,000 farmers have been supported with individual, multiple-year Farm Development Plans (FDPs)³, an increase of 37% versus last year.

To help improve the rehabilitation and performance of cocoa farms, we also continued our distribution of cocoa seedlings to farmers in Ghana⁴, supplying

cocoa seedlings to farmers in Ghana, supplying about 790,000 in 2023-24. This is 5% above our annual target and brings us close to our target of 2.25 million cocoa seedlings by 2025.

As cocoa doesn't provide farmers a year-round income, we are actively supporting them to diversify their sources of income both onand off-farm. This is particularly relevant as the cocoa production levels of farmers have plummeted due to climate change and other key drivers. By 2023-24 almost 46,000 people, 68% of them women, were participating in Income Generating Activities (IGA) onand off-farm, including the production of vegetables and fruit, soap making, beekeeping and chicken farming. This marks another significant increase versus last year (+15%) and we continue to be on track to reach the 2025 target of 50,000 people participating in IGA.

Important to note is that the majority of the IGAs have been established through the Village Savings & Loan Association (VSLA)⁵, which have proved to be very effective platforms for IGAs and many other initiatives, mainly targeting women. In 2023-24 we had 1,998 active VSLAs made up of almost 54,000 members (75% women), that together had saved almost 4.8 million euros in 2023-24, of which the members loaned 2.8 million euro for various purposes. We're very proud to have achieved already 99,9% of our target for 2025,

and we continue to further scale and strengthen VSLA groups which will bring us well past the 2025 target.

Another important achievement was that almost 21,000 people benefitted from financial products and services and 25% of the farmers received their sustainability premium digitally (paid on top of the commercial price), meaning transparent and safer payments.

33

AS COCOA DOESN'T PROVIDE
FARMERS A YEAR-ROUND INCOME,
WE ARE ACTIVELY SUPPORTING
THEM TO DIVERSIFY THEIR SOURCES
OF INCOME BOTH ON- AND
OFF-FARM. THIS IS PARTICULARLY
RELEVANT AS THE COCOA
PRODUCTION LEVELS OF FARMERS
HAVE PLUMMETED DUE TO CLIMATE
CHANGE AND OTHER KEY DRIVERS.



³ The FDP methodology aims to support farmers to develop long-term plans, between three to seven years, tailored specifically to their needs, and includes a focus on agroforestry, the adoption of sustainable practices and the roll out of cost-efficient infrastructure. Farmers' progress is then monitored, with ongoing one-to-one support provided where relevant.

⁴ In Côte d'Ivoire it's not feasible to provide improved cocoa seedlings to farmers due to the ban imposed by the government a few years ago. In light of the current developments on cocoa availability we hope the ban will be lifted soon so we can support Ivorian farmers to rehabilitate and rejuvenate their farms.

⁵VSLAs are community-based groups that provide members with vital micro-loans to invest in their farms or additional income-practices. Members, particularly women, often use these loans also to pay for school fees or other needs for their children.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

Involving farming communities in the protection and restoration of forests and empowering them to take action is fundamental to achieve our common objectives. We are also focused on delivering training and supporting development to promote female empowerment, and to mobilize and empower youth to provide farm services and enable them to earn an income.

Results 2023-2024

97

communities with active forest restoration and protection programmes

17,000

hectares under Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM)

4,400

youths engaged through community service groups

800

'clean cookstoves' distributed to families across several communities

FERRERO'S PROGRESS ON CFI ACTION PLAN 2022-2025



To protect and restore forests, it's fundamental

collective action with the communities placed at

the center driving the process. This approach is

at the heart of the CREMA model which stands

for natural resource management and planning

that provides communities with resources for

community initiatives and helps them protect

pioneers of this model has been the Ghanaian

NGO Nature Conservation Research Centre

NCRC is coordinating the Kakum Landscape

This multi-stakeholder partnership involves

project in Ghana that we joined three years ago.

(NCRC).

forest and wildlife within the CREMA. One of the

CREMAs have proven to be a very successful tool

for Community Resource Management Areas.

to involve all relevant stakeholders through

communities around the national park, the Forestry Commission, Cocoa Board, and companies including Ferrero, Hershey, Lindt, ofi and Ecom. This partnership serves as a blueprint for other landscapes. More details about this project can be found in last year's CFI report.

In total, we had 97 active communities in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana in 2023-24 with forest restoration and protection programmes that together covered 17,000 hectares. This is a significant decrease versus previous year as we had to make some changes in the cocoa supply chain in Ghana due to the challenges the cocoa sector faced in 2023-24.

As part of our long-term goals, we're also focused on engaging with young people through

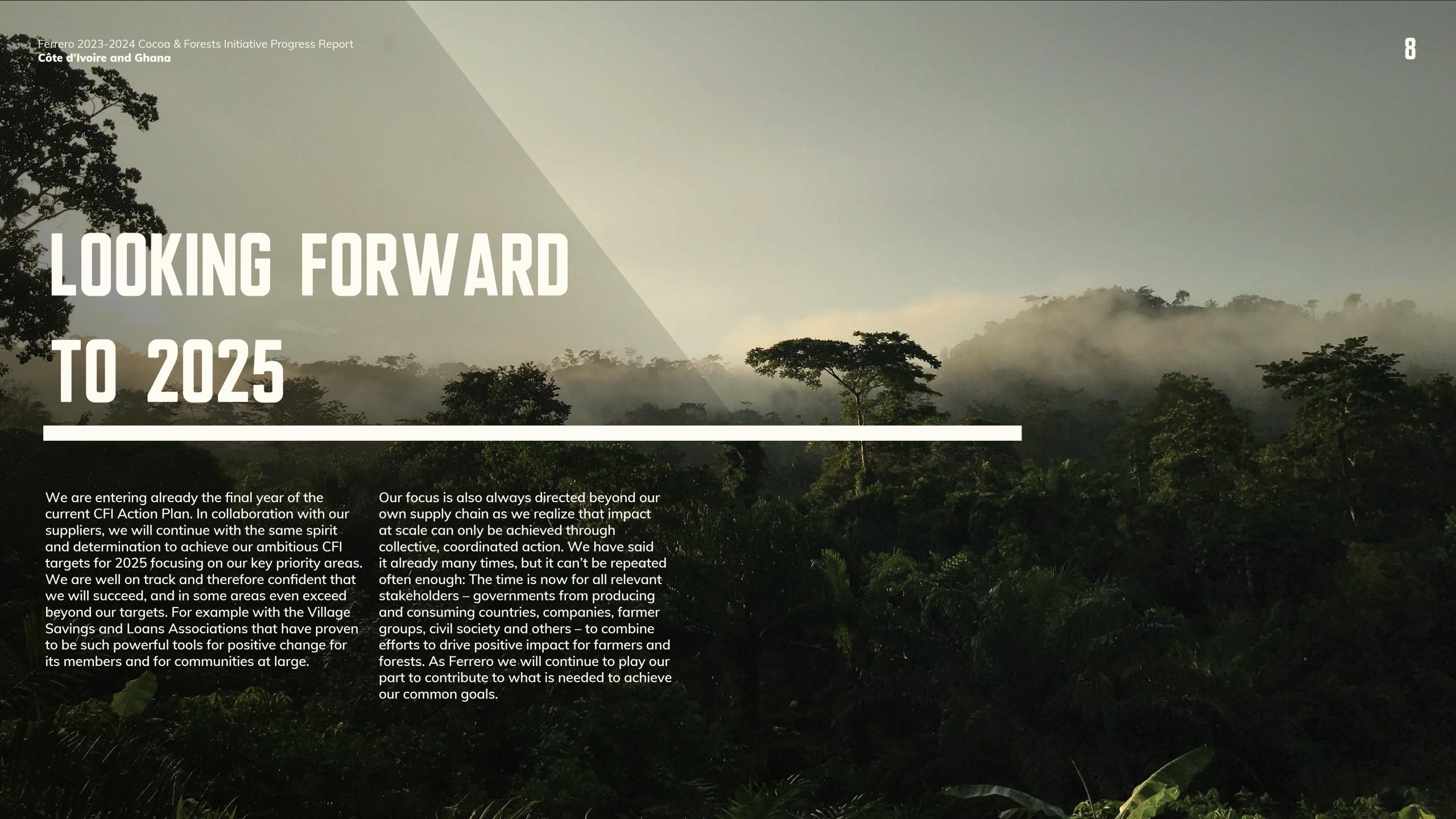
community service groups or 'pruning groups'. These groups provide farming services to farmers like pruning. The scheme, which aims to provide employment to youth as well as showcase the benefits of farming as a career path, engaged with 4,400 youths throughout 2023-24.

To help mitigate deforestation and establish sustainable practices outside of cocoa farming, in 2023-24 Ferrero distributed 800 clean cookstoves. The stoves are designed to reduce wood consumption and create a cleaner form of daily cooking for households. Taking sustainability measures into the wider community has been crucial to driving change through practical support and education.

33

WE'RE ALSO FOCUSED ON ENGAGING WITH YOUNG PEOPLE THROUGH COMMUNITY SERVICE GROUPS OR 'PRUNING GROUPS'. THESE GROUPS PROVIDE FARMING SERVICES TO FARMERS LIKE PRUNING.





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, joined together in the Cocoa & Forests Initiative to end deforestation and restore forest areas. Their combined actions play a crucial role in protecting and restoring biodiversity, sequestering carbon stocks in West African forests, and addressing climate change in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. The Cocoa & Forests Initiative delivers on Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land).

The Cocoa & Forests Initiative is a public private partnership based on frameworks for action (<u>Côte</u> <u>d'Ivoire</u> and <u>Ghana</u>) and action plans for the private sector (<u>Côte d'Ivoire</u> and <u>Ghana</u>) and public sector (<u>Côte d'Ivoire</u> and <u>Ghana</u>) that spell out commitments to:

- protect and restore forests,
- promote sustainable cocoa production and farmers' livelihoods.
- engage communities and boost social inclusion.

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

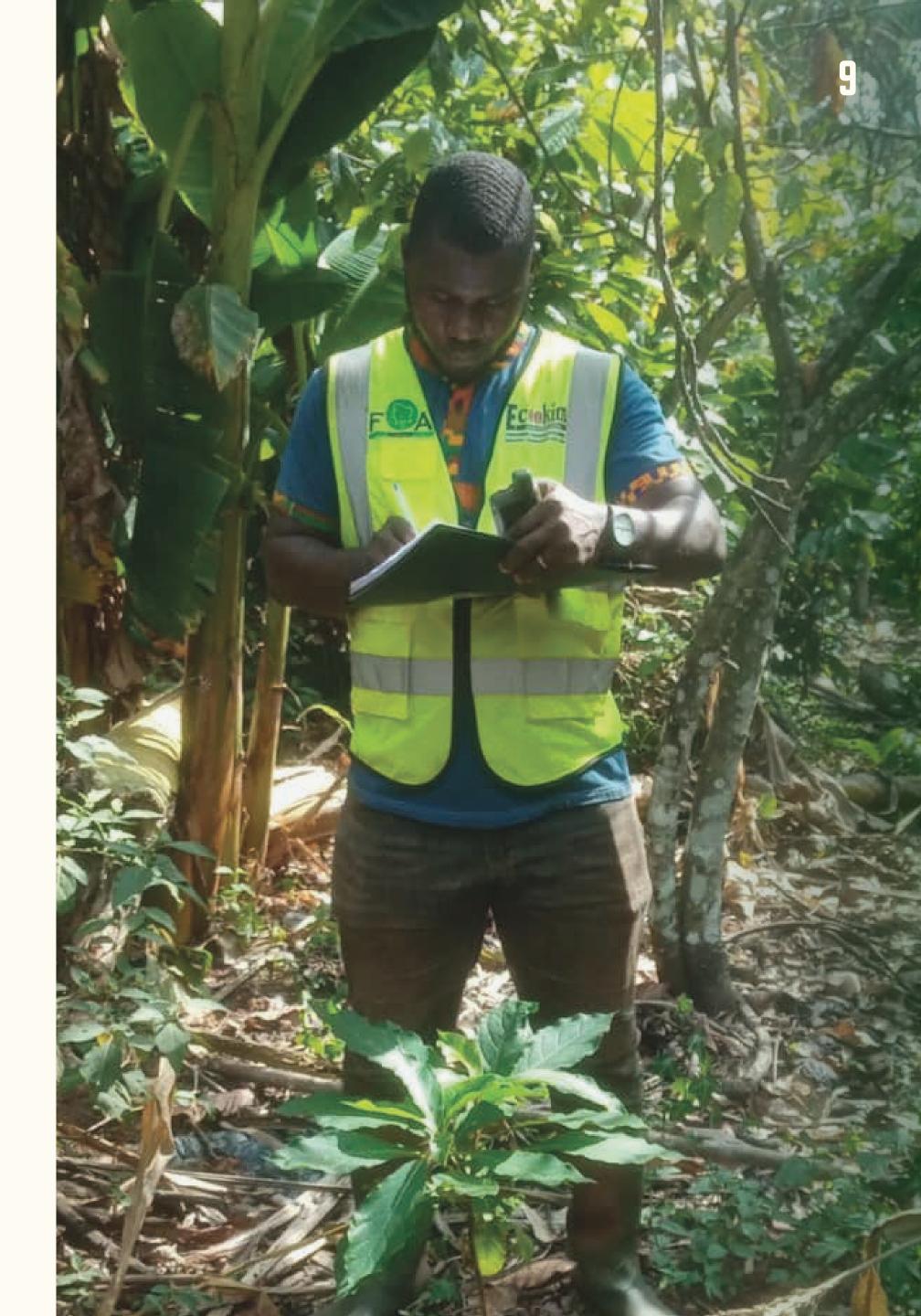
The World Cocoa Foundation (WCF); IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative; and the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana drive the Cocoa & Forests Initiative. King Charles III, then the Prince of Wales, launched the Initiative in March 2017.

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

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







WHAT ARE THE KEY COMMITMENTS IN THE COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE?

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. 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. Companies have made significant investments in the promotion of cocoa agroforestry and the restoration of degraded forests.

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 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 planting materials for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry, 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 and are assessing and mitigating the social impacts and risks of any proposed land-use changes on affected communities.



Success stories

WASSA AMENFI COCOA LANDSCAPE INITIATIVE, GHANA

A MULTI-STAKEHOLDER
APPROACH TO STRENGTHEN
AGROFORESTRY, FARMER
INCOMES, AND ENVIRONMENTAL
STEWARDSHIP THROUGH
RESEARCH-BACKED, TAILORED
SOLUTIONS FOR COCOA
FARMERS AND COMMUNITIES

We are a strong supporter of landscape approaches where you target a larger area with a holistic, harmonized approach and involve all stakeholders that are operating in your supply chain in that area. A good example is our holistic community development project with Save the Children in Côte d'Ivoire to protect children's rights and strengthen the resilience of communities and households in our cocoa supply chain.

Building on these positive experiences, in 2023 we launched the Wassa Amenfi Cocoa Landscape Initiative (WACLI) in partnership with Preferred by Nature, Solidaridad, Rikolto and the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA). This five-year project (2023-2027) with the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs as the main funder, targets at least 5,000 farmers in 42 communities in the Wassa Amenfi West Municipality in southwestern Ghana. This area is part of our cocoa supply chain since many years and has been selected because farmers and communities in this landscape face many challenges which has further worsened due to the surge in illegal mining activities called "galamsey" that is particularly affecting southwestern Ghana. Our suppliers Sucden and Touton that source cocoa beans for us in this area are both actively involved in the landscape project and work closely with the implementing partners.

The objective of the WACLI project is to develop a model for income diversification, regenerative farming, and sustainable planning and compliance at landscape-level. By ensuring fully traceable and deforestation-free cocoa production, boosting cocoa productivity and other sources of income, and enhancing farm and climate resilience through conversion to cocoa agroforestry systems, the project aims to support cocoa farmers and their families in strengthening livelihoods and environmental protection. The model is compliant with the requirements of the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR)⁶ and could serve as blueprint for similar landscape approaches in other cocoa growing areas in West Africa.



Furthermore, the project's multi-stakeholder approach and collaboration with local and national stakeholders allow for landscape-level coordination and consensus-building around best production and responsible sourcing practices.

Fundamental to the project is the role of the IITA. Led by Dr. Richard Asare, the IITA has performed a rigorous baseline survey to map the particular characteristics and needs of farmers and communities in the Wassa Amenfi landscape. They are also in charge of assessing the impact of the interventions implemented to determine if objectives have been achieved at the end of the project. IITA will research the effectiveness of various agroforestry systems and interventions to improve livelihoods in cocoa communities in general.

THREE-PILLAR APPROACH

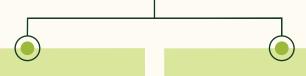
The WACLI project seeks to achieve three strategic outcomes:

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

Improve the livelihoods of 5,000 cocoa farmers and 3,000 community members in 50 villages in Wassa Amenfi West

OUTCOME 1

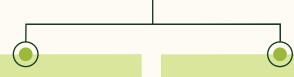
Cocoa farmers and communities enjoy improved livelihoods from resilient cocoa production and income diversification



Support cocoaagroforestry through farmer coaching, tree distribution, and financial incentives for farmers Establish Village
Savings and Loans
Associations (VSLAs)
and support income
generating activities,
empowering women
and youth

OUTCOME 2

Enabling environment for landscape conservation and improved cocoa farmer livelihoods has been created



Establishment of a multi-stakeholder landscape initiative

Research to
understand risks,
impacts, and
opportunities at
landscape, farm, and
community level

OUTCOME 3

Ferrero's cocoa sourcing model is aligned with the EUDR regulation and creates positive change through long-term relationships

Develop EUDR compliance protocol, and ensure traceability and no-deforestation through farm mapping and integration of farmers in supply chain



THE WASSA AMENFI COCOA LANDSCAPE IS GOING THROUGH A DEVASTATING ERA, WITNESSING STRONG COMPETITION BETWEEN INSTANT INCOME FROM ENVIRONMENTALLY DEGRADING ILLEGAL SMALL-SCALE MINING AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION. TO DETERMINE THE RESILIENCE OF FARMERS TO THIS CONUNDRUM OUR STUDY SEEKS TO INVESTIGATE HOW THE SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM ATTRIBUTES SHAPE RESILIENCE IN CHANGING COCOA AGROFORESTRY COMMUNITIES, FOCUSING ON ADAPTIVE CAPACITIES, INSTITUTIONAL INFLUENCES, AND EMERGENT 'BASINS OF ATTRACTION'. IT IS ALSO LOOKING AT THE ROLE OF SOCIAL CAPITAL IN ADOPTION OF CLIMATE SMART COCOA TO HELP RESPOND TO FARMERS' RESILIENCE IN THE FACE OF CHANGING CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION VIS-À-VIS COCOA PRODUCTION.



Dr Richard Asare, Cocoa Scientist and Coordinator of Cocoa Research for Development – International Institute of Tropical Agriculture.

FIRST YEAR RESULTS

In the first year of the project, progress has been made on the various objectives. We also faced significant challenges, for example unpredictable weather affecting the distribution and planting of cocoa and shade tree seedlings - which we aim to overcome going forward. Some key highlights on Outcome 1:

WACLI PROJECT INDICATORS	TARGET INDICATORS	2027 TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT YEAR 1
	# farmers receiving one-to-one coaching	5,000	285 (162 male; 123 female)
Outcome 1:	# youth in pruning groups		15
Cocoa farmers will enjoy improved	# multi-purpose trees seedlings distributed		7,200
livelihoods from	# farmers applying agroforestry	5,000	1,585 (male 594; female 991)
climate-smart cocoa agroforestry	# ha with agroforestry	5,000	1,585
production and income	# VSLA groups	50	26
diversification	# people participating in VSLA		645 (253 male; 392 female)
	# people participating in Income Generating Activities		125 (40 male; 85 female)





Commitment	Actions	Indicator	Target (2022-2025)	Target (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2022)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
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 direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests.	# of farms mapped in direct supply chain: Total Active.	75.000 (annually)	75,000	116,956		
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas.	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed.	225.000 (annually)	225,000	319,710		
2. No sourcing of cocoa from National Parks and Reserves through companies' traceable direct sourcing programs.	2.1 Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure no cocoa purchases originate from National Parks or Reserves (all forest areas).	% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%).	>90% (annually)	>90%	99%		
3. A differentiated approach based on the level of degradation of forests for classified Forests will be developed and translated into a national forest restoration strategy.	3.1 Support the restoration of Classified Forests by working with cocoa farmers, the government and the forestry industry to implement contracts for mixed agroforestry as a restoration and livelihoods intervention.	# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée.	No Target		280		759
	4.1 Support farmers with tree registration.	# trees registered.	No Target		0		800
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support.	No Target		53		112
5. Public enforcement of the new Forest Code and its subsequent guidelines, and public sector governance will be strengthened.	5.1 Public enforcement of the new Forest Code and its subsequent guidelines, and public sector governance will be strengthened.	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration.	No Target		50,899		

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	Target (2022-2025)	Target (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2022)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
Forest Protection and Restoration							
6. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration.	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration.	# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): Total Active.	No Target		6,069		
7. Public-private collaboration to identify good practices, technical	7.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm	# farmers applying agroforestry: Total Active.	No Target		62,318		
guidance and incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agro-forestry.	restoration via agroforestry.	# farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry.	No Target		56,640		
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting.	2,225,000	750,000	879,767	1,710,418	4,835,765
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry: Total Active.	140,000		135,296		
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation).	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting.	No Target		80,648		945,493
		# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone.	No Target		5		3,004
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems.	# farmers provided with technical assistance to be more resilient to climate change and reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (e.g., CSC).	45.000 (annually)	45,000	56,640		

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	Target (2022-2025)	Target (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2022)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
Forest Protection and Restoration							
1. Promote investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas in order to grow "more cocoa on less land".	1.1 Train farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs).	# farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices.	75,000 (annually)	75,000	86,626		
2. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers.	2.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification and off-farm income opportunities.	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's).	42,500		38,679		
		# individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGA's.	No Target		33,567		
3. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment.	3.1 Offer financial products to farmers and promote farmer savings.	# Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance.	No Target		16,208		
to Working capital and investment.		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year: Total Active.	32,500		38,071		
		# of VSLA groups in the current year: Total Active.	1,300		1,380		



Commitment	Actions	Indicator	Target (2022-2025)	Target # Through direct (2023-2024) investment (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2022)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
Forest Protection and Restoration						
1. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration.	1.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management programs for forest restoration/protection.	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): Total Active.	No Target	50		
		# hectares under CBNRM.	No Target	196		
2. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	2.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender and youth sensitive.	# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old).	No Target	3,369		



Commitment	Actions	Indicator	Target (2022-2025)	Target (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2022)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
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.	# of farms mapped in direct supply chain: Total Active.	55.000 (annually)	55,000	74,906		
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas.	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed.	135.000 (annually)	135,000	135,898		
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 Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure no cocoa purchases originate from National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Wildlife Resource Reserves (all forest areas).	% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%).	>90% (annually)	>90%	98%		
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 Support farmers in Category 2 Forest Reserve areas in their restoration and reforestation programs.	# hectares restored in Forest Reserve.	No Target		18		68
4. 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.	4.1 Support farmers with tree registration.	# trees registered.	No Target		9,871		34,012
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation.	# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support.	No Target		288		664

*

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	Target (2022-2025)	Target (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2022)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
Forest Protection and Restoration							
5. Public sector forest law enforcement and governance will be strengthened.	5.1 Promote awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on forest law enforcement and tree tenure provisions.	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration.	No Target		16,902		
6. 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.	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration.	# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): Total Active.	No Target		1,210		
7 . Public-private collaboration will be	7.1 Support distribution and planting of	# farmers applying agroforestry: Total Active.	No Target		31,958		
enhanced to identify good practices and technical guidance for forest conservation and restoration, shade	multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry.	# farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry.	No Target		27,616		
grown cocoa, and MTS in Forest Reserves.		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting.	750,000	250,000	405,822	841,193	2,418, 761
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry: Total Active.	60,000		60,398		
	7.2 Support distribution and planting	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting.	No Target		20,328		213, 862
	of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation).	# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone.	No Target		0		1,577
		# farmers provided with technical assistance to be more resilient to climate change and reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (e.g., CSC).	30,000 (annually)	30,000	27,616		



Commitment	Actions	Indicator	Target (2022-2025)	Target (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2022)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
Forest Protection and Restoration							
1. Promote investment in long-term productivity of high quality cocoa in environmentally sustainable manner	1.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material.	# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers.	2,225,000	750,000	791,229	1,826,450	7,202,552
and grow "more cocoa on less land".	1.2 Train farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs).	# farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices.	50.000 (annually)	50,000	49,701		
2. Promote sustainable livelihoods	2.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's).	7,500		7,207		
and income diversification for cocoa farmers.	and off-farm income opportunities.	# individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGA's.	No Target		5,206		
3. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to	3.1 Promote expansion of farmer savings.	# individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance.	No Target		5,216		
working capital and investment funds required for production and cocoa farm rehabilitation and renovation.		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year: Total Active.	17,500		15,719		
		# of VSLA groups in the current year: Total Active.	700		618		



Commitment	Actions	Indicator	Target (2022-2025)	Target (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (2023-2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2022)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
Forest Protection and Restoration							
1. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration.	1.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) programs for forest restoration/protection.	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): Total Active.	No Target		47		
		# hectares under CBNRM.	No Target		16,843		
2. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	2.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender and youth sensitive.	# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old).	No Target		1,055		

FERRERO

www.ferrero.com