



Unilever Combined 2022 Progress Report and 2023-2025 Action Plan





1. Introduction

Unilever joined the [Cocoa and Forest initiative](#) (CFI) to contribute to collective action towards ending deforestation and restoring and protecting forests while supporting sustainable cocoa production, farmers' livelihoods and community engagement and social inclusion.

The current report presents the progress made with suppliers, farmer organizations, farmers and their respective communities during the crop season going from October 2021 to September 2022 on (i) protecting and restoring forests, (ii) promoting sustainable cocoa production and (iii) engaging communities and boosting social inclusion. It also outlines the 2023-2025 Action Plan for CFI 2.0 that builds on the achievements from the 2018-2022 Plan while strengthening collective and landscape action towards zero-deforestation. The CFI 2.0 Action Plan will be implemented in alignment with the EU due diligence legislation on deforestation and will contribute to biodiversity protection, ecosystem services, and climate change mitigation.

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

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 36 leading cocoa and chocolate companies, representing 85% of global cocoa usage, joined CFI 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. CFI delivers on Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land).

CFI is a public private partnership based on frameworks for action ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) and action plans for the private sector ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) and public sector ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) that spell out commitments to:

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

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

The [World Cocoa Foundation](#) (WCF); [IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative](#); and the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana drive CFI.

3. What are the key commitments in the cocoa and forest initiative?

The Cocoa & Forests Initiative commitments are focused on three key priorities: (1) forest protection and restoration, (2) sustainable agricultural production and farmers' livelihoods, and (3) community engagement and social inclusion.

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



To combat this trend, 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 to proactively address threats of new deforestation.

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

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. Community members are key players on which CFI members must rely to ensure the success of various programmes implemented. Community dynamics and diversity are important to develop a relevant and sustainable plan. 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.



4. Unilever's overall vision for Cocoa & Forests Initiative

We cannot solve the climate crisis, or grow our business, without protecting the natural world that our business depends on. Through the Unilever Compass, we're working towards a nature-positive future. Stopping deforestation is one of our priorities for transformational change, and we commit to working with our supply chain, the wider commodities and consumer goods sectors, governments, and civil society to drive deforestation out of commodity supply chains and implement solutions at scale. Unilever is already working with several organisations and partnerships including the Consumer Goods Forum, the Tropical Forest Alliance, IDH, Global Forest Watch (convened by the World Resources Institute), to drive progress and align business action with public policy.

We joined CFI in 2018, an important and initial commitment in our ambitious journey.

In 2020 we took our commitment further and announced our goal of achieving a deforestation-free supply chain for five key high-risk deforestation raw materials, including cocoa. Please look at Annex 1 to access our Disclosure of CFI Company Action Plan.

By the end of 2022, 99% of our cocoa derivatives were sourced sustainably through certification schemes such as the Rainforest Alliance (RA) and Fairtrade that allow buyers like us to work with suppliers within existing sustainability frameworks. For further detail, see the Sustainable and Regenerative Sourcing section of our [website](#).

We continue to believe in the role of certification as a key tool in driving industry change, and that strengthening of certification standards is an important step in the journey to deforestation-free cocoa cultivation.

We are committed to source 100% of our cocoa sustainably – but we know we need to go further to generate systemic change. This is why we have set ourselves the goal of sourcing 100% of our cocoa deforestation free by 2023 and to drive impact programmes that complement the work of certification and bring us closer to the people who grow our ingredients. For this 2022 report, Our CFI actions targeted 20,253 farmers in these impact programmes with 99% beans sourced and verified against third party standards.

At the same time, we are committed to continuous improvement to help end deforestation in the cocoa industry through close collaboration with key suppliers. We believe the Cocoa & Forests Initiative of the World Cocoa Foundation plays a pivotal role in creating a broader industry platform connecting with government and NGOs to deliver upon these objectives.

5. Overview of Unilever Cocoa & Forest Initiative progress report

This progress report is based on data collected for the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework devised by and reported in accordance with the WCF guidelines. It shows our company's key activities planned over the crop season 2021-2022 to fulfil CFI commitments to end deforestation and forest degradation. We focus only in the Côte d'Ivoire cocoa sector as do not have dedicated sourcing in Ghana to date. The priorities outlined in this progress report align with the priorities developed in the CFI national implementation plans for Côte d'Ivoire.

Unilever does not source directly from any cocoa smallholders since we are not originators. However, through our suppliers, we maintain long-term relationships with dedicated cooperatives in Côte d'Ivoire.



Several activities from our initial action plan are still to be determined pending government input. Our CFI actions detailed below are implemented with the support of our suppliers that have worked with 20,253 individual cocoa farmers involved in the impact programme scope of this plan during the crop season 2021/2022.

Pillar 1: Forest Protection and Restoration

Unilever has committed to a deforestation-free supply chain by 2023, and cocoa is one of the five priority crops we are working on.

Our strategy to achieve this is built on three pillars:

Focused sourcing: We are collaborating with partners that share our values for people and environment and have strengthened our contractual framework with key suppliers. This to ensure we are working on aligned commitments following the release of our People & Nature Policy in 2020.

Traceability and Transparency: We are working to ensure we build the greatest degree of traceability and transparency in our supply chain. We expanded the coverage and capabilities of our deforestation monitoring platform, which uses satellite imagery and geolocation data to measure and respond to deforestation in our supply chain.

Empowering the farmers and smallholders in communities in our sourcing areas: Our sourcing strategy seeks to empower and enhance the livelihoods of smallholders across the commodities in which we work.

Given the strategy and commitments outlined above, and as signatories of CFI, it is consistent for us to publicly commit to no sourcing of cocoa from protected areas, or National Parks and Reserves through the traceable direct sourcing programmes of our Tier 1 suppliers.

Part of our commitment as a signatory to CFI is to halt further conversion of any forest land and conduct a deforestation-risk assessment in all sourcing areas where our dedicated cooperatives are based. This geospatial risk assessment combined satellite imagery and other geographical information to identify where deforestation is or is likely to occur based on land cover and recent land cover changes.

We have targeted to map 100% of the **20,253 farmers** involved in our impact programme. To date we have mapped 24,314 farm plots linked to **19,459 farmers** and representing **96% of farmers** in our programme. The total number of farmers this year shows a drop of 16% compared to last year as suppliers reviewed coop membership lists based on (i) fidelity, (ii) quality of farm mapping data and, updates on coops internal organization including sections. The clean data were taken in account for this year's report; however, verifications are ongoing, and data could increase for 2023 reporting after latest verifications.

Our commitment to report on all farms found in National Parks and Reserves to the Ivorian Ministry of Water and Forests is operational and the farmer list is available. The transfer of this information to the government (from our Tier 1 Suppliers) is dependent on agreement on social safeguards.

Based on the mapping of our dedicated farmers in Côte d'Ivoire, we are still working to develop a differentiated approach based on the level of degradation of forests. Once finalised, it will help us to firm up a progressive strategy based on findings as well as a prescribed timeline and key roles and responsibilities specified in the land use plans.



This process requires inputs from the government to update protected forest maps and we are expecting to identify landscape initiatives together with CFI members.

Going forward, a top priority is to assist farmers who are in, or in proximity to, National Parks to find alternative livelihoods in accordance with industry guidelines. A remediation programme that already started in 2021 with local partners is ongoing. In this remediation programme, we have conducted a baseline assessment with shapefiles provided by Tier 1 Suppliers, and we are supporting farmers in the deployment of agroforestry models. Local suppliers' staff have been trained to facilitate agroforestry data collection, as well as monitoring and evaluation of activities.

- To proactively identify and manage deforestation risks in our direct supply chain, we completed Deforestation Risk Assessment (DRA) on **66,933 ha of lands**,
- As part of our integrated agroforestry approach, we have distributed and planted **286,277 multi-purpose trees** for on-farm restoration to **2,048 farmers**, and similar actions will continue in 2023.
- Tree distribution for off-farm restoration that has started in 2021 with very low numbers continued this year with 4,500 trees planted. Off-farm agroforestry initiatives will also continue in 2023.
- To mitigate carbon emissions from cocoa agriculture and help farmers to adapt agricultural practices to mitigate negative impact of climate change on cocoa production, **16,808 farmers** were trained on Climate Smart Cocoa best practices.
- We worked with 7 communities implementing active forest restoration and protection programmes (CBNRM). For next year, we are expecting to touch additional communities as well as primary schools that will plant shade trees as off farm planting initiatives.
- Moving forward on land protection and restoration, we contributed with the Cocoa Land partnership (CLAP¹) to distribute **65 land certificates** representing **326 ha** of land to 65 cocoa farmers of Côte d'Ivoire in a pilot phase to improve their ability to invest in their land.

Regarding the public enforcement of the new Forest Code and its subsequent guidelines, we have continued training and awareness-raising campaigns via suppliers and implementers to educate farmers in high-risk areas via radio drama episodes broadcasted, especially in the Cavally region. For other regions, actions were mainly linked to sensitization of farmers.

- In the overall implementation programme, **14,598 farmers** were informed, trained, or consulted regarding the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection and restoration in 2022.
- We also re-aired the forest protection awareness-raising campaigns using radio drama episodes, with three different local radio stations in French and 5 local languages: Dioula, Baoulé, Moré, Guéré, Bété in the Cavally Region. The drama episodes called "Trees of Hope" were supervised by ALMA Production and the effectiveness of the radio programme was evaluated with the support of Farm Radio International (FRI). Key findings such as the radio programme listenership and the level of knowledge from 2021 broadcasting helped to improve the second round of the radio programme implemented in 2022.

¹ The [Cocoa Land Partnership](#) (CLAP) is a Public-Private Partnership, involving industry leaders, Côte d'Ivoire Government Land Agency (AFOR) and Meridia to test and scale a successful model for securing land rights for cocoa farmers.



Pillar 2: Productivity and Livelihoods

Productivity enhancements in cocoa are closely linked to improved livelihoods. We are committed to increasing the long-term productivity of cocoa to enable farmers to grow more cocoa on less land, through investments in training in good agricultural practices for farmers, the subsidisation of inputs, and the development and capacity building of farmers' organisations. These are critical enabling factors for sustainable agriculture development.

- Between October 2021 and September 2022, we have trained **19,104 farmers** on good agricultural practices via our suppliers, to comply with Rainforest Alliance Certification requirements.
- The company has established procurement policies that operationalise sustainable cocoa supply chain commitments and address social and environmental risks in the supply chain with 317 cocoa communities.
- We are working with about 20,253 households in our direct supply chain, all of whom are covered by effective and sustainable child protection systems that assess and address child labour.
- We have also enabled the assessment of the development needs for 36 farmers' groups and the ad-hoc support in developing improvement plans such as the provision of cooperative management training and the finance of transportation.

We recognise the importance of access to financial mechanisms for farmers to enable them to invest in their farms and diversify their incomes.

Specifically, we worked to promote access to saving and credit, including the establishment of **248 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA)** for **6,842 members** among which 5,522 (80%) were women. We will report more progress on these actions next year.

Pillar 3: Community Engagement & Social Inclusion

We believe that gender empowerment and the creation of alternative livelihoods for farmers will play a crucial role in fighting deforestation. With our partners, we have launched programmes to achieve these goals. Over the last three years, we launched pilot programmes targeted at women to test income diversification strategies and entrepreneurship. These programmes aim to support farmers in diversifying their crop production as well as exploring additional sources of off-farm income.

Specifically, these income diversification programmes reached a total of over **2,485 women** in 2022 and provided a wealth of learnings to upscale in more communities in 2023. For that purpose, **5595 women** participated in training on Income Generating Activities this year.

- As we did for deforestation, a Gender awareness Radio Drama Programme was set in place in 8 regions from January to August 2022. Drama episodes called "Four Women, One Destiny" were broadcast with the support of 9 radio stations from the Western, Southwest, centre-West and Eastern regions. In addition to the radio stations, farmers gathered in listen groups to increase the listening rate. The gender radio programme helped to disseminate sensitization to changing perspectives on gender, provide positive attitude towards gender equality, adoption of pro-gender behaviour and the increment of economic opportunities.
- An initiative on Time Saving Innovations to help women is currently under preparation for implementation. We'll report more details on this initiative in the 2023 CFI report.



Looking Forward to 2023 and Beyond

Since 2018, signatory companies have been working to fulfil their commitments to end deforestation and restore degraded forests in the cocoa sector. In 2022, Unilever and partners continued to implement the CFI remediation and restoration programmes as initially planned. Based on the various activities we are currently implementing in (i) forest protection and restoration, (ii) sustainable production and farmers' livelihoods, and (iii) social inclusion and community, the targets set in the 2018/2019 report for 2022 achievements is currently under adjustment for the 2023-2025 CFI 2.0 Action Plan.

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire delivered on numerous commitments which have informed our planning. Based on these government commitments, companies like ours are now able to further develop their activities, moving from planning to implementation. As the governments continue to provide critical information, we will continue to ramp up our delivery of CFI activities in alignment with government priorities. This will include building partnerships with global development partners to drive forest-positive impact on the ground and identifying opportunities for collective action at landscape level.

While we are focused on implementing various forest protection and restoration programmes along our supply chain, we are collaborating with other CFI members to engage on landscapes initiative as a focus for the 2022-2025 Action Plan. We are expecting to get necessary details to participate to the Bossématié Landscape initiative of CFI members that WCF is coordinating. We'll also continue the awareness campaign of the new forest code in the other regions of Côte d'Ivoire beyond the Cavally region. We are expecting to report on our effort on this landscape programme in our 2023 progress report.



Annex 1: Tracking Table Côte d'Ivoire

Indicator	2022 Target ²	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION			
# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	26 328	24 314	
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain	24 083	19 459	
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	59 000	66 933	
# of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point		39 169	
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support		130	130
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection & restoration	14 000	14 598	
# individuals receiving PES: New		95	
# individuals receiving PES: Total Active	100	347	
# farmers applying agroforestry		2 048	
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	104 000	286 277	643 908
# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	1 250	5 029	9 744
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	20 000	4 500	9 956
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone ³	2 000	6	10
# farmers trained in CSC best practices		16 808	
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOOD			
# of farmers reached by GAP training programmes	17 000	19 104	
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)	6 000	2 485	
# of individuals enrolled in a formal financial products and services with support from companies	13 000	4 738	
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	4 000	6 842	
# of VSLA groups in the current year	158	248	

² These targets for 2022 were set in 2019 at the beginning of the CFI. Some slight or significant variances can be observed due to various implementation constraints that we try to identify and improve gradually. The new action plan of CFI 2.0 over the period 2022-2025 will help strengthen the actions implemented.

³ The gap with the high target is due to initial plan to plant trees inside protected forests. However, we observed various constraints and pending details from Gov before operating. Actions are ongoing with environment committees set in place in the different communities. Significant change will be observed during the CFI 2.0.



Indicator	2022 Target ²	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY			
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection programme (CBNRM)	10	7	117
# hectares under CBNRM	10	6	1 950
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities		2 584	
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)		999	

Annex 2: Story of Eric Owochi



One of our Compass goals is to achieve a deforestation-free supply chain for five key high-risk deforestation raw materials, including cocoa. We joined the Cocoa and Forest Initiative (CFI) and together with our suppliers initiated the Deforestation and Remediation programme in cocoa farms in 2021. The program involves 2,250 farmers from 14 cooperatives.

One of the farmers in the Cocoa and Forest Initiative is Eric Owochi.

He is a 33-year-old farmer from Kotchimpo in Côte d'Ivoire. He's a proud husband and father of five. Eric's been a Rainforest Alliance certified cocoa farmer since 2018, with a farm size of 2.17 ha.

Eric's farm faced insufficient and undiversified mineralizable biomass and was exposed to the blazing sun before he joined the Unilever Cocoa and Forest Initiative. But things have improved since then! Eric now has shade trees, which provide habitats for insects and natural predators, leading to biological control by conservation. He's even observed an increase in pollinating insects, which has improved yield. The farm has 123 shade trees of different species like fruit, leguminous, and slow-growing timber. Eric is passionate about protecting the environment and discourages deforestation. He even helped set up an environmental committee in Kotchimpo to denounce illegal activities in protected forests. Eric encourages other producers to take an interest in agroforestry for the well-being of their environment.

CFI 2.0 ACTION PLAN

6. CFI 2.0 CONTEXT

We have reached an important milestone for The Cocoa & Forests Initiative with the successful completion of the collaboration's first phase. Over the past five years, the signatory governments and companies have made significant progress towards eliminating deforestation and restoring forest areas. Building on this partnership, there is a strong commitment from the companies and government, and other stakeholders, towards the continued and growing success of CFI.

Both private sector and the governments agree that for CFI 2.0 (2023-2025) to be successful, we must accelerate and scale impact on the ground by building collective action and co-investment in priority landscapes in addition to supply-chain investments. Therefore, the focus of CFI 2.0 is to also implement public-private collaborations in priority landscapes to improve livelihoods, conserve forests and restore degraded area, thereby protecting biodiversity and ecosystem services, reducing, and sequestering carbon, and establishing zero-deforestation landscapes. CFI 2.0 will also play a key role in building alignment with EU (and potentially other) due diligence legislation on deforestation.

The Governments have adopted comprehensive plans (Côte d'Ivoire National Action plan (French and English), Ghana National Implementation Plan) for CFI 2.0 that outline key public sector priorities, actions, and timelines in line with this common goal. The CFI signatory companies have developed new action plans that set their targets for CFI 2.0 (2023-2025) in alignment with the national plans and Frameworks for Action.

7. UNILEVER'S OVERALL VISION FOR THE COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE 2.0

Unilever is committed to working with our supply chain, the wider commodities and consumer goods sectors, governments, and civil society to driving deforestation out of commodity supply chains and implementing solutions at scale. As part of this commitment, we continue to believe in the role of certification as a key tool in driving industry change, and that strengthening of certification standards is an important step in the journey to deforestation-free cocoa cultivation.

We are committed to source 100% of our cocoa sustainably – but we know we need to go further to generate systemic change. This is why we have set ourselves the goal of sourcing 100% of our cocoa deforestation free by 2023 and to drive impact programmes that complement the work of certification and bring us closer to the people who grow our ingredients. Our CFI actions targeted about 20,253 farmers in these 2022 impact programmes, and we expect to target 23,000 farmers by 2025.

Under CFI 2.0, we remain committed to a deforestation free cocoa supply chain and will continue working with suppliers, peers, and key stakeholders in the cocoa industry to end deforestation. Especially on agroforestry, we will continue awareness action to reach 10,000 additional farmers and are expecting to register 300,000 trees from farms within our supply chain. We expect to scale up our land tenure interventions to support 2,000 cocoa farmers with access to land (tenure) documentation.

We believe the Cocoa & Forests Initiative of the World Cocoa Foundation has played a pivotal role in creating a broader industry platform connecting with government and NGOs to deliver upon these objectives.



8. OVERVIEW OF COMPANY ACTION PLAN

This 2023-2025 action plan is based on learnings from the 2018-2022 action plan and in line with Unilever new Compass and the CFI MEL Framework. The plan presents our company's key activities planned for the crop seasons 2022-2025 to fulfil CFI commitments to end deforestation and forest degradation focusing only in the Côte d'Ivoire cocoa sector as we do not have dedicated sourcing in Ghana to date. The priorities outlined in this action plan report are aligned with the priorities developed in the CFI national implementation plans for Côte d'Ivoire.

As already mentioned, Unilever does not source directly from any cocoa smallholders since we are not originators. However, through our suppliers, we maintain long-term relationships with dedicated cooperatives in Côte d'Ivoire.

Several activities from our initial action plan are still to be determined pending inputs from government or other stakeholders. Our CFI 2.0 Action Plan detailed below is planned with the support of our suppliers that are currently working with more than 23,000 individual cocoa farmers involved in various impact programmes linked to Forest Protection and Restoration, Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods and, Social Inclusion and Community Engagement.

9. PRIMARY ACTIVITIES AND INVESTMENTS

As with the previous CFI Action Plan, this new CFI 2.0 Action Plan will continue to focus on (i) Forest Protection and Restoration, (ii) Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods and (iii) Social Inclusion and Community Engagement.

We'll continue to target and keep a high percentage of farms mapped in our direct supply chain, with the ambition to reach 100%. For this purpose, farms within our direct supply chain will be mapped to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries while ensuring that cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests. Also, landscape initiatives conducted together with CFI members will be explored and implemented under WCF coordination and the collaboration of Côte d'Ivoire Government.

Agroforestry activities will continue through trees distributed on-farms and off-farms with the ambition to reach our entire dedicated supply chain. Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods activities will be implemented with a focus on Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs) that will be reinforced with regenerative agriculture practices as well as VSLA groups and Income Generating Activities. Social Inclusion and Community Engagement will be implemented with a special focus on community-based natural resource management programmes for forest restoration and protection that are gender and youth sensitive.



Annex 3: ACTION PLAN TABLES 2022-2025

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	# through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# through direct investment (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# through direct investment (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	TOTAL # through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2025)
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	# and % of farms mapped in direct supply chain (HP-IND-03)	23 000	23 000	23 000	
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed (HP-02)	50 000	50 000	50 000	
No sourcing of cocoa from National Parks and Reserves through companies' traceable direct sourcing programmes	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 (HP-IND-02)	98%	99%	100%	99%
Legal protection and management status for the remaining forests of Côte d'Ivoire in the Rural Domain	4.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	50 000	100 000	150 000	300 000
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support (PF-07)	200	600	1200	2000
Public enforcement of the new Forest Code and its subsequent guidelines, and public sector governance will be strengthened	5.1 Promote and participate in awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on the new Forest Code	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration (HP-11)	10 000	10 000	10 000	
Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: New (HP-05)	500	1 500	3000	5000
		# Individuals receiving PES: Total Active (HP-05)	100	1000	2000	
Public-private collaboration to identify good practices, technical guidance and incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agro-forestry	7.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# farmers applying agroforestry in development (HP-06)	2 000	2200	2500	
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting (HP-10)	100 000	100 000	100 000	300 000
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development (HP-IND-04)	2 500	2500	2500	7500
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# # of trees distributed for off-farm planting (HP-09)	10 000	10 000	10 000	30 000
		# ha of forest area restored in rural zone (HP-07)	500	500	500	1 500
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices (HP-08)	12 000	14 000	15 000	



Commitment	Actions	Indicator	# through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# through direct investment (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# through direct investment (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	TOTAL # through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2025)
Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers	10.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's) (PF-IND-03)	500	700	1 000	
Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds for production and farm renovation	11.1 Offer financial products to farmers and promote farmer savings	# and % individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services (loans, insurance, digital payments, and savings [bank/mobile]) with support from companies (excluding cocoa bean pre-financing)	4 175	2 000	1 250	
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	4 175	2 000	1 250	
		# of VSLA groups in the current year	167	80	50	
Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration	14.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management programmes for forest restoration/protection	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection programme (HP-03)	10	10	10	30
		# hectares under CBNRM (HP-04)	100	100	100	300
Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	15.1 Develop Forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender and youth sensitive	# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities (EC-08)	3 200	1 800	0	