

PROGRESS REPORT

2021/2022



**COCOA & FOREST INITIATIVE
COLLECTIVE ACTION TO END COCOA-RELATED DEFORESTATION**



**World Cocoa
Foundation**



**Cocoa &
Forests
Initiative**



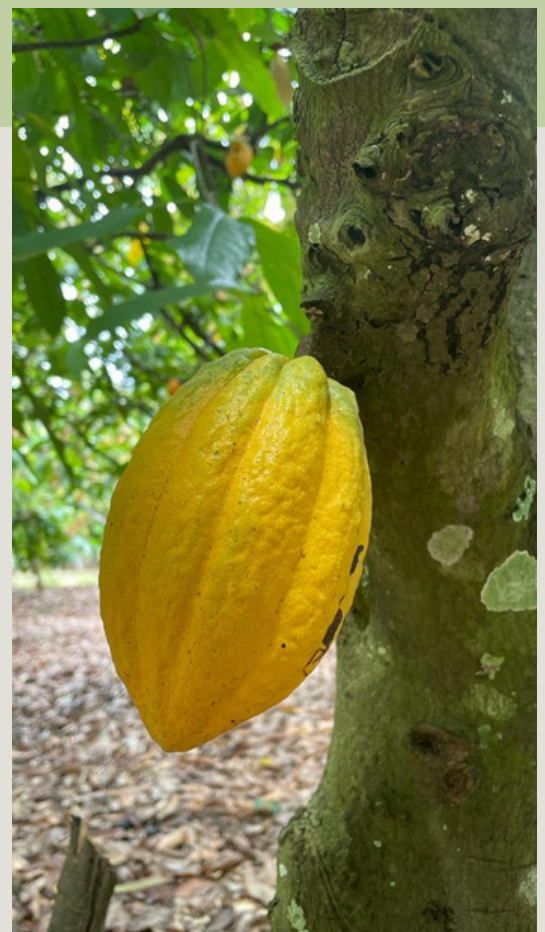
JBCOcoa

INTRODUCTION

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 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 (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:



INTRODUCTION

- **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.



THE THREE PILLARS OF THE CFI

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

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

Both countries are introducing a differentiated approach for improved management of forest reserves, based on the level of degradation of forests. In 2019, the government of Côte d'Ivoire adopted and published a new forest code which, among other things, put forth policies for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry to restore degraded land, improve forest cover, and promote sustainable livelihoods and agriculture in the classified forests and rural zones.



THE THREE PILLARS OF THE CFI

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 THREE PILLARS OF THE CFI

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 THREE PILLARS OF THE CFI

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.

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.



I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Tracing & Monitoring supply

20-21 target: Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure that 100% of direct sourced cocoa of our selected supply chain is traceable to farm-level to purchase point and no cocoa originates from forest areas.

For all purchases of cocoa in our CFI direct cocoa supply chains, we have developed traceability tools to ensure traceability from the farm to the first purchase point.

Each farmer has a farmer ID and an updated profile with details on the size of its farm(s), the number of plots, an estimation of the yield, etc. Each farmer ID is linked to a farm ID to clearly identify the origin of the beans and each farm has a yield estimation that determines the quantities that the owner of the farm is authorized to sell. Farmer's quotas are important to be monitored in order to mitigate deforestation risk.

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Tracing & Monitoring supply

In 21/22, 2003 MT of our purchases of cocoa under our CFI direct cocoa investment were traceable. We can thus ensure that the cocoa that we purchase comes from the farmers that are registered in our programs and respect the quotas that have been assigned to them.

Cocoa traceability and farmer's quotas are the most efficient indicators to be verified when sourcing cocoa to ensure the origin of the beans and to avoid sourcing from deforested areas.



**2003 MT
OF OUR PURCHASES OF
COCOA UNDER OUR CFI
DIRECT COCOA
INVESTMENT WERE
TRACEABLE IN 21/22.**

Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 100% of our cocoa is traceable from the farm to the first purchase point in our direct supply chain in 21/22.

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Tracing & Monitoring supply

20-21 target: Conduct farm polygon mapping for 100% of the farms within our selected direct supply chain.

The farms registered in our CFI direct cocoa supply chains are mapped with polygons using a digital application with which we are working since 2021 in Côte d'Ivoire. The polygons are displayed on the web application of the software that we are using for verification and approval by our Monitoring, Evaluation & Verification department.

**1089 farms mapped
with polygons**
**THE FARMS
REGISTERED IN
OUR CFI DIRECT
COCOA SUPPLY
CHAINS ARE
MAPPED WITH
POLYGONS USING
A DIGITAL
APPLICATION**

Farm Polygon	
ID	
Producer ID	
JB Identification Code	
Cooperative Name	
Farmer Name	
Farm Number	
Revision	
Ha Survey	
Ha Polygon	

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Tracing & Monitoring supply

20-21 target: Conduct deforestation risk assessment in our sourcing areas.

Once the consistency of the data is verified (consist on verifying the number of plots, number of polygons, duplicated farms, overlapping), we conduct a Deforestation Risk Assessment (DRA). To that end, we have crosschecked farm polygons with the national maps on forest cover and land-use of Côte d'Ivoire. In addition to our internal verification system, all of our direct programs in Côte d'Ivoire are certified by RainForest Alliance and are subjected to an additional Deforestation Risk Assessment (DRA) following the RainForest Alliance methodology.

Within the supply chain from where we are currently sourcing from in 21/22, we have mapped 1089 farms in total and have conducted a Deforestation Risk Assessment (DRA) for 3224 hectares under our direct investment.

**1089 farms
&
3224 hectares
HAVE A
DEFORESTATION
RISK ASSESSMENT
(DRA)**

Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 3 369 farms have been mapped with polygons and 15 565 hectares have been submitted to a Deforestation Risk Assessment in our CFI direct cocoa supply chain in 21/22.

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Tracing & Monitoring supply

20-21 target: Develop and adopt a system for excluding farmers in the selected direct supply chain with cocoa production in protected areas.

Deforestation management plan **FARMER GROUPS DEVELOP A** **DEFORESTATION** **MANAGEMENT PLAN**



Once the Deforestation Risk Assessment (DRA) is conducted, farmer groups develop a deforestation management plan in order to take action. When a risk of deforestation is identified, the first step is to classify the risk between Low Risk, Medium Risk or High Risk of deforestation. The plots located within the buffer zones are also considered at risk. Depending on the category of risk identified, the percentage of shade trees per hectare that are needed to cover the risk is determined.

Identified beneficiaries receive shade trees seedlings and are followed by the IMS (Internal Management System) staff of the cooperative until the trees are planted. Capacity building is then provided to the staff and trainings are delivered to farmers on topics related to the New Forest Code, Agroforestry, and climate smart cocoa practices. The farms at risk must have a warning sign so that they can be easily detected.

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Forest Code

20-21 target: Promote and participate in awareness-raising campaigns on the new Forest Code to reach 1000 farmers. Support the government on adaptive management plans for different forest areas to benefit the livelihoods of forest-dependent cocoa communities and participate in the development and operation of land-use and land-use planning.

In 21/22 season, we have partnered with an international NGO during 6 months to support our farmer' communities to prevent deforestation. Thanks to its expertise in sustainable cocoa supply chains, the NGO has supported JB Cocoa in its ambition to equip the farmers with solid knowledge on their rights and duties when growing cocoa on their farms/near the forest.



Shade tree planting

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Forest Code

We have therefore conducted awareness-raising campaigns on the New Forest Code of Côte d'Ivoire with trainings on land tenure security and tree ownership in 26 communities in the regions of Agneby-Tiassa, Nawa, Cavally, Guémon, Tonkpi.

In total, 993 Farmers were trained in our CFI direct cocoa supply chain and under our direct investments. Farmers were sensitized during evening's projection of videos in local languages. Thus, we have achieved 99 % of our 20/21 initial target.

In addition, 44 cooperatives' staff participated in those trainings, among them, 32 staff were trained and mentored on andragogical methods to replicate the trainings to the farmers.

**Awareness-
raising
campaigns on
the new forest
code**

**WERE CONDUCTED
WITHIN OUR
COMMUNITIES**

**993 farmers
TRAINED ON LAND
TENURE SECURITY
AND TREE
OWNERSHIP IN 26
COMMUNITIES**

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Forest Code

JB Cocoa has participated to the “Atelier de vulgarisation et d'échanges sur le code forestier et textes d'application” in Abidjan organized by the World Cocoa Foundation (WCF) and the Ministry of water and forests of Côte d'Ivoire in July 2022. Among other topics, the conditions for redefining the boundaries of classified forests and agroforests were discussed during the workshop.

In addition, JB Cocoa will always make sure to participate to any initiatives aimed at improving traceability at national level and to anticipate the forthcoming European due diligence legislation.



Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 4 513 farmers have been trained on Good Environmental Practices (GEP) in our direct supply chain in 21/22.

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Climate Smart Cocoa (CSC)

In collaboration with an NGO partner in 21/22 season, we have designed and implemented activities in order to instill good environmental practices to the farmers when growing cocoa.

During evening's projection of videos in local languages in 26 communities in the regions of Agneby-Tiassa, Nawa, Cavally, Guémon, Tonkpi, 993 farmers were trained in Climate Smart Cocoa Best Practices including trainings on the use of phytosanitary products and cocoa farm management.



Video projection in local language in the communities



Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 1 369 farmers have been trained on Climate Smart Cocoa (CSC) in our direct supply chain in 21/22.

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Agroforestry Development

20-21 target: Support distribution and planting of 4000 multi-purpose trees seedlings for on-farm restoration via mixed agroforestry in collaboration with 300 farmers for a density of minimum 12 trees per hectare.

Thanks to a partnership with an international NGO in 21/22 we have conducted a 6-month project to sensitized farmers on forest protection and Agroforestry. We have therefore conducted awareness-raising campaigns on Agroforestry during evening's projection of videos in local languages in the communities.

The trainings outreached 26 communities in the regions of Agneby-Tiassa, Nawa, Cavally, Guémon, Tonkpi and 993 Farmers in our CFI direct cocoa supply chain. The farmers were sensitized on the advantages of Agroforestry and trained on how to implement agroforestry systems in their farms. How to associate cocoa trees with forest or fruit trees and how to successfully maintain agroforestry farms were the key topics mentioned during the trainings.

In addition, 44 cooperatives' staff participated in those trainings, among them, 32 staff were trained and mentored on andragogical methods to replicate the trainings to the farmers.

**993 farmers
TRAINED AND
SENSITIZED ON
AGROFORESTRY**

**26
communities
WERE REACHED
IN OUR CFI
DIRECT COCOA
SUPPLY CHAIN**

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Agroforestry Development

To put into practice, agroforestry demo plots were implemented in 25 communities. Peer learning visits were organized on the demo plots with some farmers to train them directly on the field. The peer learning methodology aims to train selected farmers) on a specific topic in the sight of letting them become trainers themselves. The farmers trained replicate the trainings to other peers in front of their initial trainer (the field staff) and are then able to replicate and train other farmers on those topics.



**25 agroforestry
demo plots
WERE IMPLEMENTED
IN 25 COMMUNITIES**

On-site training on
Agroforestry

I. Forest Protection and Restoration

Agroforestry Development

In addition, we have participated in the promotion of on-farm restoration via mixed agroforestry by distributing a total of 12 068 multipurpose trees to the farmers in our CFI direct cocoa supply chain. Tree distribution and planting are monitored by JB field staff in order to mitigate tree mortality. In total, we have distributed 12 068 trees to 3 412 hectares. Each farmer has received 12 trees to be planted in their farms in addition of the shade trees already present.



**12 068
multipurpose
trees**

**HAVE BEEN
DISTRIBUTED TO
THE FARMERS FOR
AGROFORESTRY
PROMOTION**

**Each farmer has
received 12 trees**

**IN ADDITION OF THE
SHADE TREES ALREADY
PRESENT IN THEIR FARMS**

Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 54 856 trees have been distributed for a total area of 15 510 hectares in addition of the shade trees already present in the farms.

II. Sustainable cocoa production and farmer's livelihoods

Productivity and Quality

20-21 target: Train 1000 farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)

1027 farmers have been trained on Good Agricultural Practices, including pruning, pest and disease management, weed management, shade management, and harvest management trainings. The trainers have been trained by an external consultant on the latest Good Agricultural Practices and have used **Farmer Field School** and **Peer Learning** approaches to train the farmers



Farmer Field School training on GAP

1027 farmers
HAVE BEEN TRAINED
ON GOOD
AGRICULTURAL
PRACTICES

II. Sustainable cocoa production and farmer's livelihoods

Productivity and Quality

Farmer Field School (FSS) is a participatory education approach that brings together a group of small-scale food producers to solve production problems through sustainable agriculture. The FFS approach offers space for hands-on group learning, enhancing skills for observation and critical analysis and improved decision making by local communities (FAO, Family Farming Knowledge Platform, 2021).

The peer learning is an education method that helps farmers solidify their knowledge by teaching each other. The approach aims to train selected farmers (mainly motivated farmers) on a specific topic in the sight of letting them become trainers themselves. The individuals that have been trained replicate the trainings to other peers in front of their initial trainer (the field staff) and are then able to replicate and train other farmers on those topics.



FARM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (FDP)

Thanks to a specific segmentation procedure, 285 farmers have been selected to benefit from the Farm Development Plan (FDP) that consists of individual and adapted coaching to farmers on Good Agricultural Practices. The objective is to improve farmer's incomes by increasing farms' productivity in a sustainable way. The FDP aims to combine different technical aspects such as agriculture, agroforestry, nutritional value, market access. The trainers visit the farmers on a daily basis to conduct individual coaching and the same farmer is visited three times a year to be followed. During coaching, farmers are advised on agricultural techniques adapted to their farm profiles and needs.

285 farmers
HAVE BEEN SELECTED
TO BENEFIT FROM THE
FARM DEVELOPMENT
PLAN (FDP)

Farmer coaching on
Good Agricultural
Practices (GAP)



Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 4 664 farmers have been reached by Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) trainings and 1 290 farmers have benefited from a Farm Development Plan (FDP) in our direct supply chain in 21/22.

II. Sustainable cocoa production and farmer's livelihoods

Crop and income diversification

20-21 target: Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers (4000 multi-purpose trees distribution and planting)

We have contributed to the promotion of crop diversification practices in our CFI direct cocoa supply chains by distributing 12 068 multi-purpose trees to the farmers for on farm planting.

Before distribution, farmers' needs in terms of tree variety are identified: farmers can choose between a range of 12 varieties like fruit or forest trees. In 21/22, among others, we have mainly distributed Bete, Frake (forest trees) and Akpi (fruit tree) to the farmers for on-farm planting.

**12 068
multipurpose trees
AMONG FRUIT
TREES AND FOREST
TREES WERE
DISTRIBUTED TO
THE FARMERS**



Shade trees distribution

II. Sustainable cocoa production and farmer's livelihoods

Crop and income diversification

In addition, JB Cocoa has supported Income Generating Activities (IGAs) in the communities where we are sourcing from. In that context, 94 individuals have integrated groups and participated in economic activities with other peers in the sight of diversifying their source of incomes.

JB Cocoa field staff identified beforehand the activity in which the people wanted to get involved. To that end, the selected members are trained to study the profitability of the activity, identify the resources already available to start the activity and what other investment would be required for implementing the activity. Depending on the needs identified, each group can choose one- or two-income generating activities. In 21/22, the main income generating activities supported within our supply chains were cassava production, beans production, market gardening and rice production.

**94 individuals participated in
Income Generating Activities
(IGAs)**

**WERE REACHED IN OUR CFI
DIRECT COCOA SUPPLY
CHAIN**

II. Sustainable cocoa production and farmer's livelihoods

Crop and income diversification

In 2023 & onwards, JB Cocoa will support each group by providing materials, gears, inputs and trainings on agricultural techniques adapted to the chosen activity. To have more impact in the future, we planned to link those IGAs with VSLAs (Village Saving and Loan Associations) and to create saving groups.



Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 425 individuals in the communities of Ahiroa, Binao, Sayo, Balodougou, Tiemesson, Blody, Medibly, Vaya 3, Zouzouso, Tuoba, Tiembly Glopou et Binao are members of IGAs groups in our direct supply chain in 21/22.

III. Community engagement and social inclusion

Child & Forced Labor Monitoring and Remediation

1046 households in our CFI direct cocoa supply chain are covered by Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation Systems (“CLMRS”).

Our staff has been trained by a third party on Child Protection and Child labor identification. JB Cocoa field staff are in charge of data collection, farmers trainings and sensitization.

Three types of surveys are conducted to assess risks, identify cases and monitor them: community level, household level and child level. The data collected is recorded digitally on an application and analyzed by the JB Cocoa’s Sustainability team and Monitoring & Evaluation teams in charge. Monitoring visits take place twice a year and the results are presented to the Child Protection Committee to discuss further actions that are needed when child labor cases are identified.

1046 households
ARE COVERED BY CHILD
LABOR MONITORING AND
REMEDATION SYSTEMS IN
OUR CFI DIRECT COCOA
SUPPLY CHAIN

III. Community engagement and social inclusion

Child & Forced Labor Monitoring and Remediation

The Committee is composed by the farmer groups administrator, some members of the farming communities, JB cocoa team and members from a third-party NGO. Each Farmer Group has a Child Protection Committee. If immediate remediation actions are needed, each child labor case is studied by the Committee to design a suitable action plan in dialogue with the communities.

In 21-22, as remediation, school kits and materials for agricultural activities such as “pele bongo” (use for harvesting the pods) and wheelbarrows have been distributed to the households with Child Labor cases.

In addition, JB Cocoa has developed a child safeguarding policy and a Code of Conduct that states our position on Human Rights, including Child and Forced Labor.

Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 4 756 households are covered by a Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation Systems (“CLMRS”) approach.

III. Community engagement and social inclusion

Community Development



20-21 target: we plan to organize consultations to share information with our partner communities but also to have a better understanding of the context on youth, gender and community-based natural resources management, in order to be able to support them on the definition of action plans as a next phase. In addition, we plan to support the Government on the development of operational guidelines on resettlement and restoring living standards.

**3 of our communities
HAVE BENEFITED FROM
A COMMUNITY NEEDS
ASSESSMENT (CNA) IN
21/22**

III. Community engagement and social inclusion

Community Development

In our CFI direct cocoa supply chain, 3 of our communities have benefited from a Community Needs Assessment (CNA) in 21/22. We aim to know the communities from where our farmers originate and understand their dynamics.

In the bid of the Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation Systems (CLMRS), JB field staff have conducted surveys in the different communities to take a census of the population, to assess the economic and health infrastructure, the electricity systems, the educational system, the availability of drinking water, the presence of village pumps, bore-holes, village markets and the presence of any other organizations such as NGOs that would run activities in the community. This assessment is necessary in order to identify community needs and to promote community development activities in the future.

Thereby, based on the needs identified, JB Cocoa will participate in 2023 & onwards to the implementation of any activities that would contribute to the development of the communities.

Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 12 communities have benefited from Community Needs Assessment (CNA) in our direct supply chain in 21/22.



III. Community engagement and social inclusion

Women's empowerment

In our supply chains, we have implemented Income Generating Activities (IGAs) in the communities. In that context, 94 individuals including 85 women and 9 men have integrated groups and participated in economic activities with other peers in the sight of diversifying their source of incomes.

Women are trained to identify the activity in which they want to get involve, the profitability, the internal resources that they could use to implement the activity and the external resources that they would need. JB cocoa field staff are following the trainings and the identification process. Depending on the needs identified, each group can choose one- or two-income generating activities. In 21/22, the main activities implemented by the IGAs within our supply chains were cassava production, beans production, market gardening and rice production.

III. Community engagement and social inclusion

Women's empowerment

In 2023 & onwards, JB Cocoa will support each group by providing materials, gears, inputs and trainings on agricultural techniques adapted to the chosen activity. To have more impact in the future, we planned to link those IGAs with VSLAs (Village Saving and Loan Associations) and to create saving groups.

**85 women
AND 9 MEN HAVE
INTEGRATED GROUPS
AND PARTICIPATED IN
INCOME GENERATING
ACTIVITIES(IGAS)**



Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 386 women in the communities of Ahiroa, Binao, Sayo, Balodougou, Tiemesson, Blody, Medibly, Vaya 3, Zouzouso, Tuoba, Tiembly Glopou et Binao are members of IGAs groups in our direct supply chain in 21/22.

III. Community engagement and social inclusion

Women's empowerment

Bringing together our direct investments and the investments made on behalf of our customers: 9 JB team members in Ivory Coast have been trained on GALS (Gender Action Learning Systems) for women empowerment in rural communities by a third international recognized party.

GALS trainings aim to support women in designing projects like income-generating activities. Women are first encouraged to describe their vision/goals by drawing and expressing themselves in local language and then supported by our trainers when planning the objectives to reach their visions. This methodology is suitable for rural communities where the illiteracy rate is generally high and give the women the opportunity to empower themselves. GALS is a tool that can be used to promote transformation and gender inclusion in all areas and rural contexts.

In total, more than 30 women have been trained using GALS methodology by JB Cocoa after the staff training provided by the third-party NGO.



Annex 1: Tracking Tables

CFI Company Progress Report for Côte d'Ivoire

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target (through direct investment)	# through direct investment t (Oct 2021- Sept 2022)	# On behalf of client s (Oct 2021- Sept 2022)	# Total through direct investment t (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 cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	1400	1089		
		# and % of farms mapped in direct supply chain	100%	100%		
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	Disclosed by companies			
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	100%	100%		
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	# hectares restored in Classified Forests				

Annex 1: Tracking Tables

CFI Company Progress Report for Côte d'Ivoire

	and livelihoods intervention					
4. 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				
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support				
5. 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	1,000	993		
6. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: New				
		# Individuals receiving PES: Total Active				
7. 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	300	-		
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	4000	12068		12068
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development				
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# # of trees distributed for off-farm planting				
		# ha of forest area restored in rural zone				
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices				
8. Government creation, in collaboration with all stakeholders, of a public-private fund to support financing of protection and restoration of HCV forest areas.	8.1 Support the creation of the public-private forest conservation and rehabilitation fund	\$ contributed to fund	N/A			
Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods						

Annex 1: Tracking Tables

CFI Company Progress Report for Côte d'Ivoire

9. Promote investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas in order to grow “more cocoa on less land”	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers	N/A			
	9.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	1000	1027		
10. 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)				
	10.2 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	Already reported 7.1			
		# hectares of cocoa agroforestry				

Annex 1: Tracking Tables

CFI Company Progress Report for Côte d'Ivoire

9. Promote investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas in order to grow “more cocoa on less land”	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers	N/A			
	9.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	1000	1027		
10. 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)				
	10.2 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	Already reported 7.1			
		# hectares of cocoa agroforestry				

PROGRESS REPORT

2021/2022

THANK YOU

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CFI 2.0 ACTION PLAN

2022/2025



**COCOA & FOREST INITIATIVE
COLLECTIVE ACTION TO END COCOA-RELATED DEFORESTATION**



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CFI 2.0 Action Plan

1. 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.

CFI 2.0 Action Plan

2. JB Cocoa's overall vision for the cocoa & Forests Initiative 2.0

As a World Cocoa Foundation member since 2012, at JB Cocoa we align with the WCF vision and strive to make our supply chains more sustainable. In the countries where we source our cocoa we put up efforts to empower farmers and their communities in a better-preserved environment. Our company also commits to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals through our business practices, products and services.

Our vision is that by collaborating closely with farmers, suppliers, customers and other public or private stakeholders, we can have an impact and help address cocoa sector issues on the ground. Over the past years, cocoa related deforestation has become a major issue, especially in West Africa. Our sustainability mission is to develop and provide sustainable supply chains to our clients. In order to achieve this we need to be close the origins and be involved in sustainability activities and monitoring.

For us, joining the Cocoa & Forest Initiative for Côte d'Ivoire is a way to join forces with different stakeholders to leverage impact on the field and share experiences with our peers, but it also gives us a framework to implement consistent and harmonized activities to tackle deforestation and support farmers and communities in their ambitions.

JB Cocoa became a CFI signatory for Côte d'Ivoire in May 2020 but we are also committed to reduce deforestation and forest degradation in our other supply chains in origins such as Nigeria, Indonesia and Ecuador. We aim to develop a knowledge management system to share experiences, perspectives and adapt approaches from our different programs. And it is in this

framework that we have capitalized the learnings from the first CFI phase to implement more consistent activities during the CFI 2.0.

3. OVERVIEW OF COMPANY ACTION PLAN

This action plan presents the key activities that we will implement in selected supply chains in Cote d'Ivoire over the next three years (2022-2025) to fulfill the CFI commitments.

JB Cocoa partners with CFI signatories to implement activities on their behalf but we also commit to implement our own activities through direct investment to raise awareness of the initiative and its importance as much as possible among our clients.

The own key activities of the action plan and key targets to be achieved by 2025 are as follows:

FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

- Conduct farm polygon mapping for 100% of the farms within our selected direct supply chain and deforestation risk assessment in our sourcing areas
- Develop and adopt a system for excluding farmers in the selected direct supply chain with cocoa production in protected areas
- Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure that 100% of direct sourced cocoa of our selected supply chain is traceable to farm-level to purchase point and no cocoa originates from forest areas
- Promote and participate in awareness-raising campaigns on the new Forest Code to reach at least 3.300 farmers over three years
- Support distribution and planting of 36.000 multi-purpose trees seedlings over three years and supporting farmers to develop agroforestry by training, coaching and demonstration plots.

3. OVERVIEW OF COMPANY ACTION PLAN

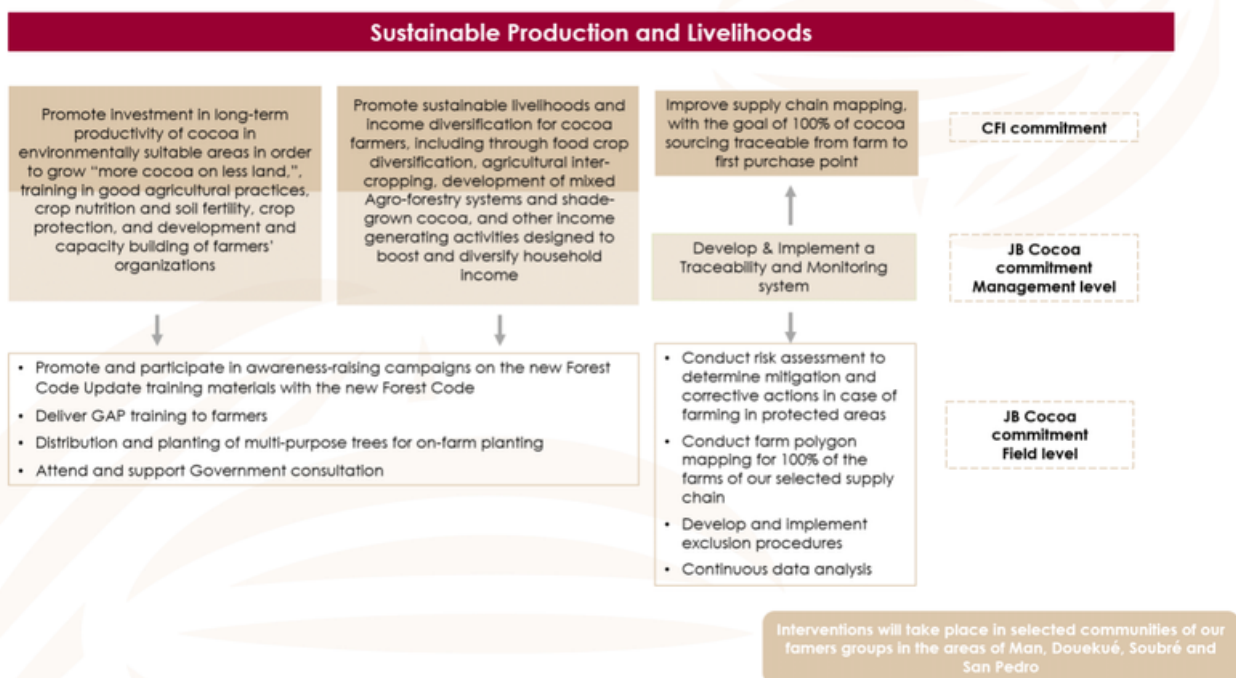
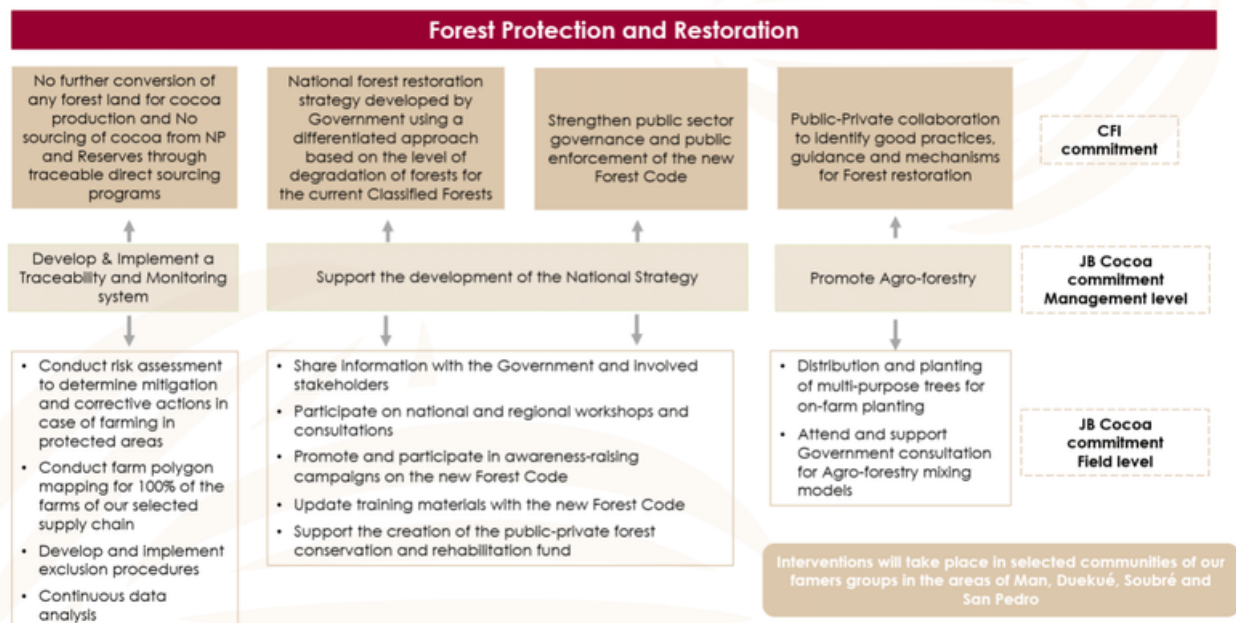
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOODS

- Train 3.300 farmers over three years and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)
- Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers by the distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees
- Improve supply chain mapping via monitoring systems for traceability, policies and control systems

SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

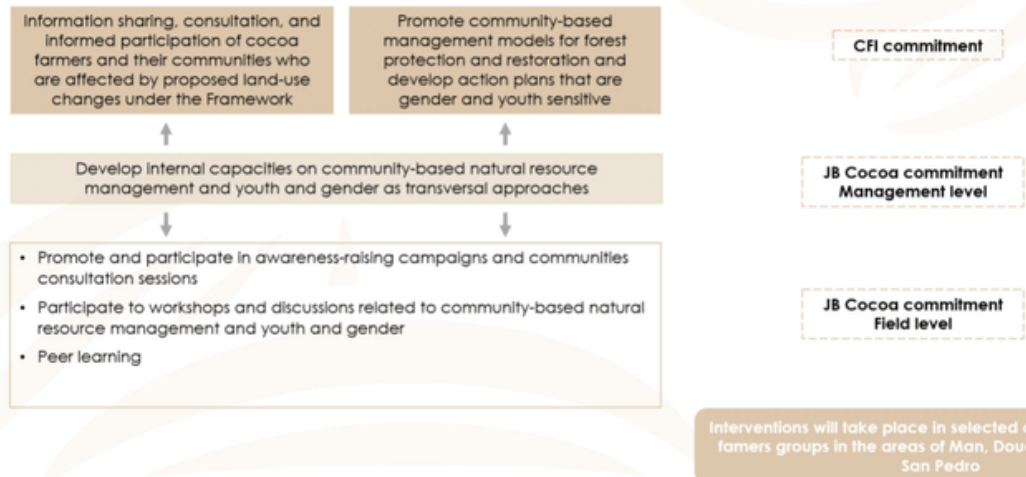
- Promote and participate in awareness-raising campaigns on the new Forest Code, on forest protection and restoration.
-

4. PRIMARY ACTIVITIES AND INVESTMENTS



4. PRIMARY ACTIVITIES AND INVESTMENTS

Community Engagement and Social Inclusion



Annex 2: Action Plan tables

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	Indicator notes	# 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)
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	# and % of farms mapped in direct supply chain (HP-IND-03)	Removed: # of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	1600 100%	1800 100%	1975 100%	
	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)		3400	3700	4100	
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 (HP-IND-02)		100%	100%	100%	

Annex 2: Action Plan tables

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	<i># hectares restored in Classified Forests (HP-07)</i>		NA	NA	NA	NA
4. Legal protection and management status for the remaining forests of Côte d'Ivoire in the Rural Domain	4.1 Support farmers with tree registration	<i># trees registered</i>					0
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	<i># and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation etc. obtained via company support (PF-07)</i>		NA	NA	NA	NA
5. 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	<i># farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration (HP-11)</i>		1000 100%	1100 100%	1200 100%	
6. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	<i># Individuals receiving PES: New (HP-05)</i>	<i>To be changed to: Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore the environment (e.g., PES): New</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA

Annex 2: Action Plan tables

		# Individuals receiving PES: Total Active (HP-05)	To be changed to: Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore the environment (e.g., PES): Total Active	NA	NA	NA	
7. Public-private collaboration to identify good practices, technical guidance and incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agroforestry	7.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# farmers applying agroforestry in development (HP-06)	To be changed to: Households provided with technical assistance and support based on plans to adopt agroforestry	1000	1100	1200	
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting (HP-10)		12000	12000	12000	36000
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development (HP-IND-04)					0
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting (HP-09)		NA	NA	NA	NA
		# ha of forest area restored in rural zone (HP-07)		NA	NA	NA	NA
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices (HP-08)	To be changed to: Households provided with technical assistance and support based on plans to reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (CSC)	1000	1100	1200	

Annex 2: Action Plan tables

8. Government creation, in collaboration with all stakeholders, of a public-private fund to support financing of protection and restoration of HCV forest areas.	8.1 Support the creation of the government led public-private forest conservation and rehabilitation fund	\$ contributed to fund		0			
		\$ Contribution for Pillar		5000			
Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods							
9. Promote investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas in order to grow "more cocoa on less land"	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers (PF-IND-02)		NA	NA	NA	NA
	9.2 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs (PF-IND-01)	To be changed to: Individuals provided with regular technical assistance and support based on needs to professionalize & optimize productivity	1000	1100	1200	
10. 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)	To be changed to: Individuals provided with regular technical assistance and support based on needs to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGA's	NA	NA	NA	
	10.2 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting # hectares of cocoa agroforestry		Already reported 7.1			

Annex 2: Action Plan tables

11 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) (PF-03)	To be changed to: Individuals provided with regular technical assistance and support based on needs to save money and access finance (e.g., VSLA)	NA	NA	NA	
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year (EC-05)		NA	NA	NA	
		# of VSLA groups in the current year (EC-06)		NA	NA	NA	
12. Improve supply chain mapping, with the goal of 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed for traceability, which will be implemented step-by-step to achieve full traceability and verification, applicable to all by end-2019.	12.1 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	Already reported 1.1				
	12.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in direct supply chain	% of direct sourced cocoa traceable from individual farms to first purchase point	Already reported 2.1				
\$ Contribution for Pillar							

Annex 2: Action Plan tables

Social Inclusion and Community Engagement							
13. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	13.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	<i># farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration</i>		Already reported 5.1			
14. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration	14.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management programs for forest restoration/protection	<i># of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (HP-03)</i>		NA	NA	NA	NA
		<i># hectares under CBNRM (HP-04)</i>		NA	NA	NA	NA
15. 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	<i># of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities (EC-08)</i>		NA	NA	NA	
		<i># of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35) (EC-07)</i>		NA	NA	NA	

CFI 2.0 ACTION PLAN

2022/2025

THANK YOU

**COCOA & FOREST INITIATIVE
COLLECTIVE ACTION TO END COCOA-RELATED DEFORESTATION**



**World Cocoa
Foundation**



**Cocoa &
Forests
Initiative**



JBCOcoa